The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.,

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVI, NO 29
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO 29

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1M	2M	3M	6	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

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Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards the 'Business Directory" column, one dollar ear for each line.

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C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office on Main Street, 1st door below Court House.

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C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1 Bloomsburg, Pa.

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GUY JACOBY ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, first door to the left. Oct. 8, '80.

JOHN C. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law, CATAWISSA, PA. Office in building formerly occupied by H. J. Reeder. Member of the American Attorneys' Association. Collections made in any part of America. Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5. May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Catawissa, Pa. Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public

KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys-at-Law. Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa. Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building, June 24, '81.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

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EXCHANGE HOTEL. W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR BLOOMSBURG, PA. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

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SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

A. J. EVANS,

The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.

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Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves, RANGES AND HEATERS, in a great variety. All work done by EXPERIENCED HANDS. Main Street corner of East. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY.

Announces to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of Custom Tailoring, promptly and at reasonable prices. Now is the season for a NEW SPRING SUIT And Tingley's the place to get a proper fit, Satisfaction Guaranteed. Shop 3rd floor Columbian Building, Main street. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO., BLOOMSBURG, PA. Manufacturers of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C. First-class work always on hand. REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. CARTER. CONTRACTOR & BUILDER, DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDINGS, FURNISHED. Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to All work warranted to give satisfaction. feb 3d '82-6m

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

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The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc. furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed. ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman. CHARLES KRUG, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. SHARPLESS, FOUNDER AND MACHINIST. NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, ——BONE MANURE, &c.—— feb 3 1-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,366,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,213,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE. CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA. BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY. GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. UNION INSURANCE COMPANY. These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only. Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa. The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens. PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

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J. J. BROWER, CARPETS BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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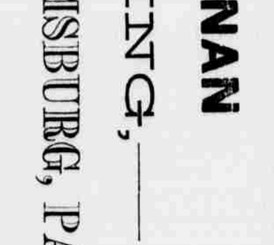
Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI, UTICA, N. Y. DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S CATHOLICON, A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS. This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition. Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hœmorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle, Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Takes no other. Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa. June 23-1y.

B. F. HARTMAN REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES: Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania. North American of Philadelphia, Pa. Franklin of " " Pennsylvania of " " Farmers of York, Pa. Hanover of New York. Manhattan of New York. Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg. oct. 21, 79-1y

POETICAL.

AS THE WIND BLOWS.

The wind blows north, the wind blows south.
The wind blows east and west;
No matter how the free wind blows,
Some ship will find it best:
Some one out on the wide, wide sea
Shouts with a happy air,
"Ho! shipmates, ho! set all the sails,
The wind is blowing fair!"

One ship sails out into the east,
Another to the west;
One has to struggle fierce and hard,
By winds and waves oppressed—
Under bare masts, tossed to and fro,
By rain and salt spray wet—
The other flies before the gale
With all her white sails set.

"O wind, O wind, why dost thou blow,
And out to ocean roar,
When I would steer my little bark
Toward some pleasant shore?
What honor will it be to thee
If down beneath the wave
My simple craft and I shall find
A cold, forgotten grave?

"O foolish one, why wilt thou steer
Against the mighty gale?
There are ten thousand ships afloat,
Beside thy tiny sail.
If thou would float o'er pleasant seas,
Oppose my will no more;
When I blow shoreward, then do thou
Sail also to the shore.

"Yet if thy will with mine must strive,
Do then the best thou can;
Against all my might set all thy skill,
And fight me like a man.
Stand by the wheel, steer steadily,
Keep watch above, below;
Such hearts will make the ports they seek,
No matter what wind blows."

SELECT STORY.

FELIX DEAN'S ADVENTURE.

"I'm off," said Mr. Charles Bevan, Jr., putting on his overcoat. "It's one of our 'free-and-easy' nights; and I wouldn't miss a meeting of the Jolly Savages, no, not for the gold metal in materia medica. If you're coming with me, Dean, put on your traps, and let's be off."

"No, Charley; not to-night. I must really get to work and do some reading. Time flies; and unless I make a beginning, I shan't even have a fight for it!"

"Get to work! Nonsense! Let's enjoy life a little. You've got the luck to be here in London, instead of our native Slowcester, so you'd better make the worst of it. Come with me to the Savages to night, and get to work to-morrow refreshed and inspirited."

"Yes; with a splitting headache. No; I have spoken. I have said work, and work I mean. You Savages must get on without me this time. I've been looking at dates, and feel positively frightened. I find I've only got a little over a month to prepare for examination How I shall pull through I don't know; but it is clear that I must make a start and stick at it. Don't press me—there's a good fellow, but leave me to myself."

Charles Bevan could see that his friend Felix Dean was in earnest. He sighed, put on his hat and prepared to go forth unattended by his companion.

"If you won't, you won't, though I don't see why on earth you shouldn't. However, here's luck to you over your musty problems. I will see that your health is proposed in a neat speech by yours truly, and we'll drink success to virtue and industry. Ta, ta."

Left to himself, Felix Dean took out a printed list and began to study it attentively. As he did so his open, frank, good humored young face became clouded. "I shall never do it," he said to himself. "I've put it off till it's too late, and I shall have to go home now like a bad penny. What will the Governor say?"

The young fellow had certainly good reasons for looking and feeling gloomy. The time fixed for the Competitive Civil Service Examination, Control Department, was drawing appallingly near, and he had scarcely opened a book to qualify himself for the coming contest. It was the old, old story of the country lad with insufficient strength of purpose to resist the allurements of the town. Two months before Felix Dean had come up to London from his native city, Slowcester, full of buoyant hope and noble resolves. He was to join his early friend and fellow-townsman, Charles Bevan, medical student at St. Bartholomew's in his chambers, and worked on steadily, with a view to emerging first in the list of candidates. How had he carried out his resolutions? By attending athletic sport meetings at Lillie Bridge and Lord's; by frequenting theatres; by being a boon companion at 'free-and easies,' with a good song invariably ready; by being guilty of the thousand-and-one follies which young men, who always have been and always will be young men, commit daily without being in many instances apparently much the worse for them. Only Felix Dean had let time slip by, and gone a little bit too far.

Discouraged, but determined to make some attempt at a beginning, he brought out his Euclid and sat down in the cosy sitting room to read. But the task was not an easy one. Long disuse made it difficult for him to concentrate his attention to his work. Words and facts got somehow to be mixed. The letter A at the end of a diagram refused at any price to correspond to B; and C flatly denied any correlation with D.

"C D," said Felix, with just the ghost of a smile on his handsome face—"C D; yes, that is exactly how I feel—very sea-dy indeed. I don't know that it's much use my trying to do anything to night." He went on vaiuly plodding for twenty minutes or so, but at last threw the book away from him in disgust; and it may be surmised that a man capable of such barbarous witticisms must have been truly at a low ebb. "I'd better go out and take a turn in the fresh air," he thought. "That may brighten me a bit. I'll go to bed early, too, and see what can be done to morrow. It shan't be for want of trying anyway."

His inclinations as a provincial, who had not yet learned to despise the attractions of lanes with trees—even though bared by winter's hand—and the soft stillness of unfrequented paths, led him to walk onward briskly till he came long past Haverstock Hill, up the steep road which takes one to Hampstead, and which heats omnibus horses and shortens the wind of the obese. It had been a good trudge from the neighborhood of the Strand; but Felix Dean, a stalwart, stout-limbed pedestrian, the triumphant champion of many a mile race, felt as fresh as at starting. The road was not exactly the place of adventures; but adventures and Felix Dean was at an age when men are on the alert for incident, and disposed to put their newly acquired manhood to the mettle on the least provocation. He had been walking gloomily along, alternately tormenting himself by reproaches and soothing his despondency by making stern resolves for the future, when he became aware of the near presence of two other persons. One was a young lady—a pretty young lady—so at least thought Felix, on catching a glimse of her as she passed under a lamp. Her figure was lithe and graceful; and he felt sure, from the little he had seen of her, that a gentle, sweet-eyed face made harmony with the rest. Behind her, close at her heels, strode a ponderous, thick-set, bearded man, dressed in everyday dark clothes, but evidently a foreigner, by the cut of him. The young lady seemed to be conscious that some one was behind her, for she hastened her step in order to distance her pursuer and avoid him. The man, however, began to speak to her, and the startled girl hurriedly crossed the road. This manœuvre was not attended by the success desired. Her follower crossed too, and was soon once more close to the young lady's side. Alarmed, she hastened her pace still further, and crossed back to the side where Felix was walking and quietly watching. With unabashed impudence, the man again followed in her wake, and continued pleading, in a half whining, half threatening tone for alms. The young lady, terribly frightened, paid no heed, save by putting extra pressure on her speed.

Felix became very soon master of the situation. Tramps, ready to take advantage of the helplessness of lonely way-farers, were common enough in his part of the country, and he knew well how to deal with them. Without any further ado he quickened his step until he got quite close to the man. "How dare you molest this lady, you vagabond!" he said, in a loud, clear voice.

The man turned round suddenly in surprise, and swore one of those guttural, never-ending oaths, familiar to the German. The young lady indulged in a little scream of terror. "Vot vor you interfere?" growled the man. "Donner wetter! was wollen sie?" He looked very wicked and put out his fist prepared to deal a blow. But Felix did not give him either time or opportunity. Dropping out with his left, he made the German reel and see more stars than were certainly shining in the skies that night.

"Take that; it will teach you to know better another time."

The man looked for a moment as though he meditated a savage spring; but Felix's calm and reflected manner caused him to pause and reflect. He had already tasted the smarting effect of one good rap, and was sensible enough to perceive that in his antagonist he had to do with a practised boxer. Blurting out an unintelligible series of anathemas, he turned away like a beaten hound.

"How can I thank you!" said the young lady, looking up at Felix timidly. "I was so frightened, I hardly knew what to do."

"Don't speak of it; I am very glad I happened to be by."

"He had been following me ever since I left the house of some friends down the road. I live quite close by, and would not allow them to send their servant with me as an escort. I have come home at this hour many times, and no accident of the kind has ever happened to me before. Oh, I was so terribly frightened!"

Felix noticed that she gave way to the daintiest possible shudder; and—yes, she was pretty, with the sweetest imaginable pleading face.

"Pray don't distress yourself any further. The scoundrel has gone; and I don't think it's likely he will return. May I, in any case, have the pleasure of seeing you to your door?"

"Oh, thank you; but I am afraid I am putting you to a great deal of trouble."

"Not in the least; my time is my own."

He offered his arm, and felt the pressure of the lightest and tiniest of gloved hands. They walked along. What did they talk about? Felix Dean himself could not have told you. All he knew was that the moments seemed very sweet and very brief. Before he had time to fully realize his position, he was brought to a stand still before a handsome, solid looking villa.

"I am at home now, and I thank you very, very much. May I—may I ask to whom I am so much indebted?"

Felix flashed out a card from his case. He was glad she had said this; not through boastfulness or vain glory, but simply because in his heart he longed to have the chance of seeing her again. It seemed to him cruel that they should have met just that once, and possibly for that once only.

She took the card, bade him good-night warmly, and her little, active, graceful figure was soon lost amongst the maze of shrubberies that lined the garden path leading to the house.

That night Felix dreamed of bearded Germans and fistic encounters. But one bright, smiling face ever and anon shone forth and broke the combative spell at its most truculent stage, filling his soul with gladness.

The next morning, however, the old grief became paramount. There was his civil service examination staring him pitilessly in the face, and sternly reminding him that this was no time for idle dreaming, but for hard work. He sat down to his unattractive task, and became wholly absorbed in his studies. Discouraged, but not vanquished by the formidable list of subjects to be mastered in a very limited space of time, Felix toiled on steadily, undisturbed. In the afternoon the servant brought in a card. "If you please, sir, a gentleman has called to see you."

"Called to see me?"

Felix glanced at the name: Alfred Morrison.

"Morrison, Morrison?" he thought. "I knew a Morrison once, at school. Can it be the same? Ask the gentleman up," he said to the attendant.

A rather diminutive, carefully-dressed personage, jovial and saucy in looks, and about the same age as Felix Dean, entered the room.

They recognized each other at once. "Why, it is Dean after all!" said the new-comer, holding out his hand effusively. "I thought there couldn't be two Felix Deans going about."

"Morrison? So it is to be sure! How on earth did you manage to rout me out here?"

"In a very simple manner, my dear boy. My sister, whom you met last night, gave me your address. My visit here was partly at her request, to thank you for your timely help; and I am delighted to have tumbled across an old school chum as well."

"What! are you—your sister's—brother?" exclaimed Felix, fairly taken aback at this unexpected recognition. "I'm awfully glad to meet you again, old fellow."

The two sat down and joyfully renewed the links of an early and fast friendship, served as most friendships are by time and diversity of pursuits in after life. Alfred Morrison had been in the same "form" as Felix at the big proprietary schoolastic establishment at Slowcester, and their relationships had ever been those of close chumship.

They naturally questioned each other as to their careers. Morrison was filling an humble, yet a step to something better, an important situation in a government office, and Felix soon explained to his friend how and under what circumstances he found himself in London.

"So you're going up for the Control are you?" said Alfred Morrison. "Well, I wish you every luck, and a first place in the lists."

"Thanks; but I'm afraid it's rather late in the day. I've been putting off things until there isn't a ghost of a chance now. I shall get ploughed horribly and disgust my poor old governor. I mean to have a try, though; I shall work morning, noon and night for the next fortnight."

"You will have to leave a blank this evening, for I am going to ask you to come and dine with us at home; just a cosy family affair, no strangers. The governor will be delighted to make your acquaintance."

The allurement was a powerful one; but Felix felt himself in duty bound to resist. He pleaded the urgency of his work.

"Rubbish!" said Alfred Morrison, with a knowing wink. "Don't let that prey upon your mind; you'll pass right enough; I'll answer for that. I'm not going to take any refusal with regard to this evening; and won't somebody be pleased? She talked of nothing else except you this morning at breakfast. Why, Dean, you're coming out as a hero of a romance in first-rate style!"

Felix would fain have continued to excuse himself, as he felt too much concerned about his preparation for the examination to indulge in renewed idleness.

"Oh, but you must come, old fellow," said Alfred; "and I'll tell you what I'll do if you let me. I've been through the grind myself, and I know what it is, I think; therefore I will come to you every alternate night until the examination and 'coach' you. What do you say to that?"

Felix admitted that he had been seriously thinking of employing some such help, but it was at the tag-end of the session and his purse was light and he could hardly see his way to the expense. But he would gladly accept of an old friend's help; and as a proof of his gratitude would devote that evening to him and his friends.

During the rest of the time before his day of trial, Felix worked like a negro slave. Strong-bodied, clear-headed and with tremendous staying powers he, with the most useful help of Alfred, made the very utmost of the brief period that remained. As he went on, too, he felt that he was gaining lost ground very fast. At school his intellectual capacities had been by no means of an insignificant calibre, and he found his task one of no such great difficulty after all. The list of subjects, once hopelessly formidable, became "small by degrees and beautifully less," till within two days of the one fixed for the competitive examination, he knew himself sufficiently strong to do good battle.

He had found time, also, to pay a visit to the Morrisons, and to pass a delicious hour with Amy—an hour fraught with results in which Cupid played no unimportant part.

On the day previous to the contest he shut up every book and pulled himself together by a good healthy march miles away into the country. The oldest and most experienced "coach" could not have suggested to him anything more sensible.

The momentous hour came, and Felix walked into the big rooms at Burlington, openly and frankly, with the air of one who meant to win if he could, but by fair and square means.

"Now for success—and Amy!" That is what Felix Dean said when the papers were handed to him. They seemed to have been made up by a charmed hand, so well did they lie within the range of his knowledge. His good luck continued throughout the examination, and he rose at last confident he had done well. It was not without a feeling of gratitude to Amy's brother that he made this acknowledgement to himself; and it was not without a sense of pity that he glanced round at the rows of young fellows like himself, poring over their desks—pale, earnest and thoughtful students, many of them, too—youths of all stations and from corners of our sea-girt isle—English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh—all eagerly struggling for ten vacant appointments.

A fortnight or so after, Charles Bevan, who was greatly interested, called Felix's attention to the published list of successful candidates in the Times.

Cool to the last, Felix took it up carelessly and began to read. His name appeared third!

"Got it, by Jove!" shouted Bevan, delighted beyond expression. "Hurrah!"

In time the young official in Her Majesty's control department, with the full consent af everybody concerned, took unto himself somebody as a fair little official in his own domestic control department. It need scarcely be stated that the somebody was Amy Morrison, and that Felix more than once blessed his happy stars for bringing him the Hamstead road adventure, for without his renewed acquaintance with Amy's brother, which was strangely brought about, he might never have held an appointment in a government office.—[Chamber's Journal.

My son, you ask who or what a nobody is. Well, my dear young man, a nobody is a prominent woman's husband.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Invalids wives and mothers quickly restorted to health by Brown's Iron Bitters. A true tonic.

The English Sparrow.

"What sort of a bird is this?"

"This is an English sparrow. He cannot carry off a lamb, like the eagle, nor is he provided with teeth and claws like the tiger, but he leaves his mark all the same."

"How did he get here?"

"A philanthropist brought him over from England."

"What is a philanthropist?"

"He is a cross between a lunatic and an idiot."

"What did he want to bring the sparrows to America for?"

"Because he hated the country and wanted revenge. It wasn't enough for him that we have small-pox, yellow fever, cholera, droughts, floods, cyclones and forest fires and grass-hopper plagues."

"What are the chief merits of the sparrow?"

"His beautiful voice and lovable nature. His song is so much sweeter than a file rasping over cast-iron, that people have died after hearing it."

"How does he employ his time?"

"In screaming, fighting and voting early and often."

"Where does he build his nest?"

"In the cornices of houses. If he could have the use of 1,000 trees rent free he would turn up his nose at the offer. He couldn't damage a tree any, but he can make it necessary to paint a house every month."

"Of what is his nest composed?"

"Of everything he can handle except old oyster cans and empty beer bottles."

"Does the hard-hearted citizen ever destroy those nests?"

"He does. When his family clothes line, or cross-bar, or long-handled shovel is missing he pulls down a nest and recovers the lost article."

"What does the poor sparrow do then?"

"He rebuilds."

"Can he be discouraged?"

"If his nest was pulled down 15,000 or 20,000 times he might commence to feel down hearted, but those who have routed him out 500 or 600 times have not seen him even change countenance."

"What other birds does he agree with?"

"The buzzard and polecat. He is too proud to take up with every stranger who comes along. He has driven away our robins and bluebirds and larks and chickadees, and even the hens are looking for another opening."

"Would it be wicked to kill one of these sparrows?"

"Awfully wicked. The philanthropists would raise such a howl that the killer would have to skip the country. Besides, you can't shoot em, they won't be poisoned, and no one ever trapped one. A man out in Ohio thinks a blow with a barn door might fetch 'em, but it is as yet an untried experiment.

That is all for this time. Let us now lay away our books and sit on the steps and listen to the ravishing melody of the sparrow's evening song.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Man who was Warned.

During the uncertain days following the close of the war there were certain localities in the South where a man who had a grudge against a neighbor got rid of him by writing him an anonymous letter warning him to leave the State inside of ten days, or prepare to fill a grave over which no one would feel particularly interested in keeping the grass green. One day Colonel Blank, who had removed to Arkansas from Southern Michigan and was attending strictly to business, received such a missive. It was the rule to turn pale as death, rush home and pick up, sell out for nothing, and skedaddle on the wings of chained lightning, but the Colonel didn't follow it. It struck him that he knew the hand writing and he went home, buckled on a knife and revolver, and took a ride of three miles into the country. He dismounted at the cabin of a long haired, long-leggad, old swamp owl, named Patterson, who was in the back yard mending harness. The Colonel approached him to within three feet, and after they had seated and discussed the weather, the Michigander remarked:

"Patterson, I am going to leave Arkansas."

"Shoo! Anything wrong?"

"I've been warned away."

"You don't say!"

"Yes, I've been given five days to leave the State."

"And you calkerlate you will go."

"But I want to take something with me to remember Arkansas by," continued the Colonel, "and I came after your scalp."

"My what!"

"Sit still, old man, or I'll bore you through! That's it—If I go back to Michigan and tell them I was warned out of Arkansas and that I got up and dusted without firing a shot, they'll call me coward. If I carry your scalp back I've got something to show for the two years I put in here and the $6,000 I've laid out. Old man, if you know the Lord's Prayer you'd better repeat it quick, for I'm in a dreadful hurry to get out."

"Say, Kurnel, don't you like the kentry down here?" asked Patterson.

"Yes."

"Is the climate all right?"

"First rate."

"Chance to make money?"

"Good chance."

"Then, Kurnel, don't go back! I don't care two cents about my scalp, but some how I've got attached to you and it will rip all my tender feelings to see you go! Let my scalp lock stay right whar she is, and you stay right whar you be and if any of the boys look cross-eyed at you for the next ten years I'm a kyotteif I don't drive 'em into Mexico, or make 'em lose themselves in the ground!"

The Colonel is down there yet, and old Patterson never meets him without anxiously inquiring if he's got over being homesick yet.—[Detroit Free Press.

A HEAVY SWELL.

Jacob H. bloomer, of Virgille, N. Y., writes: "Your Thomas' Eclectric Oil, cured a badly swelled neck and sore throat on my son in forty-eight hours: one application also removed the pain from a very sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

The Men of the Country.

According to a table compiled at the Census Bureau there were 13,830,349 males of twenty-one years of age and over in the United States in 1880.

That total was made up of 8,270,518 white native, 3,072,487 white foreign, and 1,487,344 colored men. among the colored were included Chinese, Japanese, and Indians, but of course the vast majority were of African blood. Something above a quarter of the males of a voting age were, therefore, foreign born, and about one-ninth were colored. Foreign and colored together made up nearly one-third of the total.

It must be borne in mind, however, that a very considerable part of the foreign born were not qualified to vote, not having yet been naturalized. And this proportion must have been large in 1880, for during that year nearly half a million immigrants arrived in the United States, a greater number than in any previous year, 1873 alone excepted. But perhaps it would be safe to say that about one-fifth of the voting population of the Union were of foreign birth, against something like a tenth of African descent, and about two-thirds of native whites.

About nine-tenths of the negroes were in the Southern States, but of the more than three million foreign-born men, less than three hundred and fifty thousand were found there, and of these all but about seventy thousand were in the States of Missouri, Texas, Maryland, Kentucky, and Louisiana.

The foreign-born men actually exceeded the native in the States of Minnesota, Nevada, and Wisconsin, and in the terriories of Utah and Dakota. With the help of its Chinese population, almost wholly men, California had 127,347 foreign to 135,209 native. In New York the foreign were 536,598, against 852,094 native, while Illinois had 277,899 foreign and 505,272 native, and Massachusetts 170-690 foreign and 326,002 native.

In 1880, when the total male population of twenty one and over was 13,830,349, the whole number of votes cast at the Presidential election was 9,204,428. In the first total, however, are included Chinese, Indians, and unnaturalized foreigners not qualified to vote

Handing the Minister the Wrong Notice to Read—Equal to the Occasion.

The people of a little town in Warrick County have been hanging right over the brink of a church scandal, but are not aware of the fact, nor will they be until a copy of the *Argus* reaches its readers over there. Just before the close of the services last Sunday a good brother walked forward to the pulpit, handed the minister an announcement, as he thought, and asked him to read it to the congregation before he dismissed them. Just before time was called on the Doxology the minister said:

"Brother Bramley has handed in the following," and in a clear voice he read the note, which ran as follows:

"MY OWN PET BRAM: Are you never coming to see me again? I am dying to see my darling once more and gaze into his beloved eyes. The old mummy that calls herself your wife will never find it out. How can you endure her? Come, darling, to one who truly loves you. Your own and only "MARY."

The good brother had handed in the wrong announcement. At the close of the reading the minister looked horror-struck, the congregation stared at Bramley with cold, hard stares, and his wife rose up in her seat and glared at him like a tigress. He was equal to the occasion, however, and, rising calmly and with a look of perfect resignation on his face, he said:

"BROTHERS AND SISTERS: It may appear strange to you that I should ask our beloved pastor to read such a terrible thing as that from the pulpit, but the best way to fight the devil is to fight him boldly face to face. The writer of that vile note is unknown to me, but is evidently some depraved child of sin who is endeavoring to besmirch my Christian reputation. I shall use every endeavor to ferret out the writer, and, if discovered, will fearlessly proclaim her name and hold her up to the contempt of all good Christian people."

He sat down amid murmurs of approbation and sympathy.—[*Evansville (Ind) Argus.*]

A Cure for Sunstroke.

For an effective cure for sunstroke the following is especially commended: Remove the patient to a shaded spot at once. Place the body in a sitting posture, the back against a wall with the feet and legs resting upon the sidewalk and extended in front of the body. Get ice water and a bottle of some strong essence of ginger. Pour the ice water over the head, copiously, never mind the clothes. Then pour two or three tablespoonfuls of ginger in about half a tumbler of water and make the patient swallow it quickly. Keep the head cool by using a little of the ice water, and in case there is not much of a glow upon the body give more ginger. If the directions are followed there will be no occasion for the services of an undertaker. Ginger is far the best to use, but where it cannot be had quickly, two or three good drinks of brandy will answer.

July.

July was originally the fifth month of the Roman year. In the Albion calendar it had a complement of twenty six days. Julius Cæsar increased it to thirty-one days, because he felt a personal interest in it being his natal month. After the name of Cæsar, Marc Antony gave it the name of July, in honor of Cæsar's family name, the month being selected for this distinction, because it is the hottest of the year, the sun being then most potent, whereby it was denoted that Julius was the Emperor of the world.

Our Saxon ancestors called July *Hey Monath*, because it was the month for making hay. July is assumed all over the northern hemispheres to be the warmest month of the year, notwithstanding the sun has then commenced his course of secession from the tropic of cancer, which is owing to the accumulating effect of the heat, while the sun is still so long above the horizon.

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

—FRIDAY, JULY 21th, 1882.—

Congress will adjourn about the last of this month.

The Congressional conference for this district will meet at Mauch Chunk on September 6th.

Mrs. Lincoln, wife of President Lincoln died in Springfield, Illinois, on the 16th inst. from a stroke of paralysis. She had been ill for a long time.

Alexandria was bombarded by the British fleet last Thursday. The city has been abandoned, the Egyptian army is greatly demoralized and has retreated toward the interior. Large portions of the city have been burned.

It is expected that Secretary Frelinghuysen will soon resign the portfolio of the State department, and General Grant will probably be appointed in his place. Grant's straightened pecuniary circumstances, not being worth over a couple of million dollars, render it necessary that the country should provide for him in one way or another.

The prediction of a Western railroad President, Mr. Ingalls, that the lines from the Southwest to Cincinnati, and even the trunk lines to the seaboard, will be choked with grain, so heavy is this year's crop of wheat, is a pleasant one. Since last year's exports of edibles fell off from those of 1880, good crops now will help to make up the average.

Hubbell still sends out assessment circulars. Some of the employees at the Carlisle Indian school have been asked to contribute, and lately the day laborers at Hell Gate were asked for $17.50 apiece toward the Republican corruption fund. The men say they are poorly paid and cannot meet the demand. This is one of the outrageous practices the Independents are fighting.

The story which has been widely circulated to the effect that ex-Governor Curtin has expressed himself as being dissatisfied with Mr. Pattison's candidacy, and as believing that the nomination is a weak one, is authoritatively denied. Mr. Curtin said he never uttered such sentiments, nor words of any sort which could be truthfully tortured into such an opinion.

John B. Storm has been suggested for Congress in the Eleventh District. Mr. Storm was elected twice from this district, some years ago, but he should never be nominated again. He is one of the few men in Pennsylvania who are avowedly for free trade. While in Washington, he voted against protection and gloried in the act. Mr. Storm's district is strongly Democratic, and he might be elected notwithstanding his bad record, but it would be much wiser for his party to name Mr. Buckalew, or Harry E. Packer.—*Phila. Press.*

Congressman Butterworth has attained a most unenviable notoriety by using vulgar and obscene language on the floor of the House at Washington. The newspapers are demanding his expulsion as a matter of decency. A man who has so little regard for his reputation as to use language so foul as to drive ladies from the gallery, would seem to be the kind of a creature his constituents should recall. The House of Representatives is evidently not the proper place for him. The Philadelphia *Times* gives Butterworth the following editorial puff: "There are blackguards and blackguards both in and out of Congress, but the obscene blackguard, whose presence in the House forbids a woman's presence in the temple of American Statesmanship, is the blackguard whose dismissal from Congress would be simply an assertion of the sense of decency of the Republic. Put the blackguard out!"

The Stalwarts Decline.

At a meeting of the Republican executive committee in Philadelphia on Tuesday, Chairman Cooper was authorized to make the following reply to the communication of the Independents:

GENTLEMEN:—Your three several letters have been received, and the executive committee of the republican state committee have given them full consideration. We are also in receipt of an accompanying letter from our candidates which we forward as part of the genera' proceedings. All of the communications which you have sent differ in their conclusions, and cannot be reconciled with each other. The difference between your candidates are so wide they practically bar any further attempt at negotiations on the basis proposed by them. Our action in submitting the four propositions which embodied all of the methods and principles asked by those whom you are called to represent, exhaust the powers entrusted by us by the convention of June 21, which authorized the republican state committee "to adopt all honorable means to harmonize the republican party, so as to secure success in November."

The letter of the candidates referred to in the above communication was as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1882.—*Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania*—SIR: We have the honor to acknowledge a receipt through you of a communication addressed to us by Hon. John Stewart, Colonel Levi Bird Duff, Maj. G. W. Merrick and George Junkin, Esqs., in response to certain propositions submitted by the republican state committee, representing the republican party of Pennsylvania, looking to an amicable and honorable adjustment of whatever differences there may be among the various elements of the party without accepting any of the propositions submitted by your committee. This communication asks us as a condition precedent to any recommendation on the part of the writers thereof, to declare that, in the event of a new convention, we will severally forbid the republicans of Pensylvania to call upon us for our services as candidates for various positions to be filled by the people at the coming election. To say that in the effort to determine whether or not our nomination was free and the unbiased choice of the republican party, we must not be candidates, is simply to beg the question in any of its numerous bearings. We have placed ourselves unreservedly in the hands of the republicans of Pennsylvania. We have pledged ourselves to act concurrently with your committee and be bound by its action. We therefore respectfully suggest that we have no power or authority to act independent of the committee or make any declaration at variance with the propositions submitted in accordance with the action. There ought to be and there can be no such thing as personal antagonism in the contest. We severally and emphatically disclaim even the remotest approach to a feeling of this kind toward any person. We fraternize with and are ready to support any and every citizen who loves the cause of pure republicanism and with this declaration we submit the whole subject to your deliberate judgment and wise consideration. We have the honor to be as heretofore, your obedient servants,

JAMES A. BEAVER,
JOHN W. GREER,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
MARRIOT BROSIUS,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES.

NO COMPROMISE.

The two factions of the Republican party, through their respective committees, held meetings last week to effect a compromise, if possible, of their difficulties. The Stalwart committee, after some discussion, agreed to submit the following propositions to the Independents:

First.—The ticket headed by Jas. A. Beaver and John Stewart, respectively, to be submitted to a vote of the Republican electors of the State at the primaries as hereinafter provided for.

Second.—The selection of candidates to be voted for by the Republican party in November, to be submitted as aforesaid, every Republican elector constitutionally and legally qualified, to be eligible to nomination.

Third.—A State convention to be held, to be constituted as recommended by the Continental Hotel conference, whereof Wharton Barker was chairman and Francis B. Reeves secretary, to select candidates to be voted for by the Republican party in November. Its choice to be limited to candidates now in nomination, or unlimited, as the Independent State Committee may prefer. The primaries or convention referred to in the foregoing propositions, to be held on or before the fourth Wednesday in August next, under the regulations or apportionments to be made by Daniel Agnew, Hampton L. Carson and Francis B. Reeves, not in conflict, however, with the acts of Assembly regulating primary elections, and the candidates receiving the highest popular vote, or the votes of a majority of the members of the convention, to receive the united support of the party.

Fourth.—A State Convention to be held to be constituted as provided for by the new rules adopted by the late Republican State Convention, to select candidates to be voted for by the Republican party in November, provided if such convention can be agreed to, said convention to be held not later than the fourth Wednesday in August.

Four of the independent candidates in a letter addressd to all the stalwart candidates, agreed to accept the third proposition on condition that both tickets be withdrawn, the several candidates to pledge themselves not to accept any subsequent nomination by the proposed convention. Col. McMichael the independent nominee for congressman-at-large, refused to withdraw. He says: "I will not withdraw or retire unless events hereafter shall give assurance that necessary reform in the civil service shall be adopted; assessments made upon office holders returned and not hereafter exacted; boss, machine and spoils methods forever abandoned; and all our public offices, from United States Senators to the most unimportant officials, shall be filled only by honest and capable men, who will represent the people and not attempt to dictate to or control them. I shall go on with this fight, asking the support of all my fellow citizens who believe in the principles of the Independent Republican convention of May 24."

Chairman Cooper says that the Beaver party will not agree to the Independent proposition, and there can be no compromise on that ground. The fight will therefore go on.

The Use of Money in Elections.

It is utterly vain to hope for improvement in the character of legisiation or in administration of government as long as elections are controlled by money. The politicians who pay to get or to retain office, whether in the form of political assessments or voluntary contributions, are as a rule inclined to get back their money out of the government. If they have bought a seat in the legislature they expect to reimburse themselves by making merchandise of their votes and influence. If they have paid their way into departments they find plenty of opportunity to recoup themselves at the public expense. Nor is the case different when the officer comes by his commission through the influence of money paid by others. He knows that his election or appointment was due to corrupt meaus, and feels that he would not degrade himself much by using corruptly the office which was corruptly obtained. It is the same old story. The stream cannot be pure if the fountain is unclean. That word fountain, by the way, is suggestive of the source of political power, the people. Has that fountain been sufficiently stirred for its purification of the polluting effect of the use of money in elections? Is there a strong, healthy, active public sentiment against the corruption of politicians, voters and election officers? The approaching canvass will furnish the answer. The stalwart managers are raising in the boldest and most shameless manner an immense fund for the purpose of influencing the election. They mean to pay the way for their candidates wherever toll will be taken. They rely for success upon their ability to buy a victory which they cannot otherwise command. Their opponents are unable to meet them in the market, and they ought not to compete with them if they had the wealth of Ormus or of Ind. There is but one thing to be done by the friends of pure elections and honest government, and that is to make the issue plain and strong and irrepressible against the use of money in politics. Let the laws applicable to the matter be vigorously enforced against all offenders. Let watch be kept for the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker, and "let no guilty man escape."—*Patriot.*

Manipulating the Record.

Mr. Hewitt complains, with reason, that Mr. Robeson has made an assault on him in the *Congressional Record* in language never uttered on the floor of the House. The official stenographer does not find the offensive language in his notes, and Mr. Robeson does not deny Mr. Hewitt's charge.

It is a common thing for members to make the *Record* bear false witness. They put into the congressional dumpheap speeches never delivered; or, they withold their remarks "for revision" and print an essay very different from the speech made before the House. Witholding for revision thus frequently becomes a pretext for printing for home consumption remarks that would not be allowed before the House. When a member is assailed under cover of the printed pages no member takes the trouble to complain, and it is rare that anybody takes so bold a liberty as Mr. Robeson has taken. What he did certainly was neither manly nor honest, and no rebuke which the house could administer would be too severe.

This unsavory episode ought to suggest to Congress that it is time to make the *Record* what it purports to be, an honest report of what is said and done in the two houses, no more and no less. Official reporters are provided for that purpose, and while members might be allowed to do some revising for style and to revise out too frequent grammatical errors, they ought not to be allowed the latitude which a very strained idea of courtesy has permitted In the case of Mr. Robeson it takes nothing from his offense to charge back on Mr. Hewitt that he added the weight of his indorsement to the Morey letter forgery. Mr. Hewitt had the manliness to acknowledge that he had been duped in that miserable business, and to make what amends he could for the wrong to which he had been unconsciously a party. But if Mr. Hewitt had forged the Morey letter that would not justify Mr. Robeson's free use of Government types to revenge himself on a fellow member by sharp practice.

The course which Mr. Robeon chose was unparliamentary and unmanly, and that is the least that can be said of it.—*Phila. Press.*

THE PENSION BILL.

The pension bill was passed by the senate last Friday. Messrs. Beck and Plumb each made speeches of such length on the bill that it was found impossible to go on with any other work. The only change made in the bill as reported from the committee was to strike out of the clause that requires the Secretary of the interior to transmit a list of pensioners to Congress each year. Mr. Beck several days ago proposed to publish in the newspapers in each county in the United States the names of all the pensioners, and claims for pensions, and amounts paid or claimed by residents of the county. He also proposed to post a list containing this information in each Post Office, so that the friends and neighbors of pensioners could detect fraudulent cases. In urging the adoption of this amendment Senator Beck sharply criticised the pension system.

He said $103,000,000 would be required to settle the pension list and pay the expenses of the Pension Office this year. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, said that Mr. Beck had omitted to add twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars that would undoubtedly be required to meet a deficiency in the appropriations for pensions. Mr. Beck said that he was in constant receipt of letters complaining that men were on the pension list who had no business to be there, and he named General Len Harris, of Cincinatti, and several gentlemen who had given him this information. He said that no honest pensioner would complain of the posting of his name and the amount of his pension in a public place. Senator Plumb said the Senator from Kentucky had repeated the old, old story heard so often in the Senate reflecting upon the integrity of pensioners. He defended the pension roll and the administration of the Pension Bureau, declaring that the roll was as honest as it was possible for it to be, and that the management of the Bureau was first-class in every particular; he did not think it was at all extraordinary that there should be 50,000 fraudulent pensioners in a list of 250,000, and as for the payment of a hundred millions of dollars a year to the wounded survivers of the war for the defense of the Union, that was a matter of no consequence. He said the soldiers of the Union army did good work, and he thanked God there was something now to show for it. He did not begrudge a penny that was paid them. Senator Logan also opposed the Back amendment, and it was ruled out of order on a point made by Senator Plumb.

Building an Ark.

A CRANK IN PENNSYLVANIA PREPARING FOR ANOTHER FLOOD.

For several weeks past the curiosity of passengers on the Allegheny Valley railroad has been excited by a curious looking contrivance in course of construction on the bank of the Allegheny river, near Pine Creek, a station between Pittsburg and Red Bank. An Oil City *Derrick* reporter has been down to "look into it." He says John K. Randolph, the name of the genius who is building the ark, or "life-saving ship," as he terms it, is a man well advanced in life. His locks are gray, his form is bent and decrepit, and his eyes have a strange look, which plainly indicates that he is so, to use a common and vulgar expression, a "little off his base." This ark hallucination took possession of his faculties about three months ago. During a long and heavy rain storm he conceived the idea that the world was soon to be visited by a terrible flood like unto Noah's time, and simultaneously with this thought came the one of building an ark. He brooded over the thing for some days and in spite of all the scoffing of his friends and relatives be decided to commence the building of an enormous boat, modeling after the antiquated concern of good old Noah as much as possible. The dimensions of the "floater" are 228 feet in length by 48 feet wide. It will be 16 feet high and will draw two feet six inches of water. Its capacity will be one hundred tons. There will be two decks, upper and lower. The lower deck will be divided off into innumerable compartments, which will contain all the different specimens of domestic and wild animals that the crank can procure, in pairs, between the time of the completion of the "ark" and the advent of the flood, which he has set down on his "log book" for October 18th of this year. The upper deck will be for humanity, and the projector's aim will be to have all trades and professions represented, especially the newspaper. Randolph is giving the construction of the sloop his personal attention. The first deck is well under way and he confidently expects to have it in readiness for the grand finale by the first of September.

What They Deserve.

A Washington dispatch of the 18th says: The reports that reach here that Robeson and Keifer may be retired to private life give more general gratification than it might be agreeable for those gentlemen to hear. If Keifer is beaten for the nomination the Republicans will be rescued from a very awkward dilemma. Scarcely any one wishes his re-election to the speakership, and yet to change the candidate would be to confess that the party blundered in its original selection. In Robeson the Republicans recognize a man of great ability as a party leader, but his record is so vulnerable that his presence is a source of constant annoyance, and latterly he has made two or three grievous mistakes as a manager which have seriously impaired his prestige and influence. So far as reports can be trusted, Keifer will probably win the nomination, while Robeson's chances are less hopeful. Robeson is said to be working like a beaver, and in spite of his professed indifference to to newspaper criticism is reported to be carefully looking after newspaper support in his district.

A Defense of Kentucky.

It is truly comical to hear the Republicans, and those who sympathize with them, talk about Bourbonism in Kentucky. Under the benignant rule of an enlightened and progressive Democracy for the last fifteen years, Kentucky has enjoyed a very high rate of prosperity. We have increased our population and our wealth. We owe no public debt. Our credit is good in all the money centers. The unsettled problems of the time are as far advanced with us as they are in any of our neighbor States, and whilst there is much to be done before we can reach the ideal state, we are reputable, well-to-do and happy. What better showing can the Republican party make in any Northern State over which it has dominated for the same length of time? —[Louisville Courier Journal (Dem.)

A bill has passed the house granting a review in the pension of the widow of Gen. Custer.

The War in Egypt.

A dispatch dated Thursday of last week says, that Alexandria has been evacuated and is in flames. The telegraph ship *Chiltern* has been ordered to take up a position near the neutral fleets.

The Egyptian army is greatly demoralized, and is in full retreat toward the interior. The European quarter of the town, including the Exchange and the telegraph office, is utterly destroyed. The city was set on fire by released convicts, who committed horrible atrocities. The Egyptians used the flag of truce to enable the troops to withdraw from the town. The telegraph ship *Chiltern* is crowded with survivors, who fought their way to the beach, from whence the boats of the fleet removed them. They report having passed a dreadful night, defending themselves desperately.

One hundred Europeans and other Christians in the Ottoman Bank and adjoining building were massacred.

Fully half the town is burning. There will be a landing in force to investigate the condition of things, and, if possible to render aid.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from Alexandria says: "The Europeans who fought their way down to the beach number a hundred. They report that all the Europeans and Christians, numbering some hundreds were massacred."

An incendiary fire in the centre and European quarter covered the area of a mile square. The Bedouins plundered the houses.

Admiral Seymour confirms the report of the evacuation of Alexandria. The entire garrison withdrew under a flag of truce, leaving the Bedouins to fire and pillage the town.

A correspondent on the *Invincible* telegraphs that the survivors of the massacre say from the parts of the city they were defending they could hear shrieks and cries and reports of pistols and guns. Scores of fugitives were cut down or beaten to death in their sight. All the public buildings were destroyed, and nothing European seems to have escaped the rage of the fanatics. Several shells were fired into the portion of the city where the conflagration broke out in the hope of scaring the pillagers. That many pillagers remain is evident by the fact that several fresh fires have broken out.

The Khedive's private secretary informed a correspondent that the morning after the bombardment Arabi Pasha ordered a detachment of soldiers to surround the Ramleh Palace, where the Khedive and Dervisch Pascha were awating the issue of events. Arabi first declared the soldiers were only meant for the protection of the Khedive, but at the last moment he told the men to kill the Khedive. The soldiers, hearing the English approaching, deserted their posts everywhere.

There is a strong belief that Arabi Pasha has outwitted the English. Part of his plan is to cut the Nile canals, and the Bedouins are to cut the Suez canal.

ALEXANDRA, July 17.—The work of restoring order progressed favorably to-day. The International Tribunal and the Post Office resumed operations, several hotels were reopened and produce come in considerable quantities. The streets leading to and from the Custom House and Grand Square have been sufficiently cleared of ruins and debris to allow the passage of carriages, and buildings which were in dangerous condition were blown up with dynamite. Several fresh fires broke out last night, but they were of little importance and were quickly quenched. It is also reported that two British sentries were shot at one of the gates by Arabs

THE KHEDIVE'S WISHES AND FEARS.

Admiral Seymour to day received a letter from Ragheb Pacha, President of the Egyptian Ministry, stating that the warlike preparations Arabi is now making are against the will of the Khedive and the Government; that the Khedive has ordered Arabi to suspend these operations, and that he has finally decided to dismiss him, but that, owing to the danger of a repetition of the Alexandria massacre at Cairo, he has decided to temporarily withhold the official announcement of dismissal from publication. Dervisch Pacha says that he has sent fifteen messages to Constantinople asking the Porte to dispatch Turkish troops to Egypt, but has not received any answer to any of his communications. The troops on the Tamar disembarked to day, increasing the British land forces to a total of 6,000 men.

The war steamer Helicon has intercepted two regiments going to Port Said from Cyprus, and ordered them to Alexandria.

Admiral Seymour has offered rations to all Egyptian soldiers who return allegiance to the Khedive, which will be a great inducement to loyalty, and will increase the forces so as to enable pressing sanitary measures to be carried out. Admiral Seymour this morning issued a manifesto announcing that he has undertaken, with the consent of the Egyptian Government, the restoration of order. He has also issued orders nobody shall be allowed to leave the city after sunset.

The occupation of Egypt in case of Turkish intervention is to be limited to six months, as previously reported. the objects of the occupation will probably be denfind as follows: The termination of anarchy, the restoration of the *status quo*, the reorganization of the army and the developements of popular liberties. It is proposed that the Khedive shall supervise the work of the occupying troops.

RECONNOITERING ARABI'S POSITION.

Efforts to ascertain Arabi Pacha's exact position and the strength and in what position of his army were made on Sunday. Four sailors, and two of the Khedive's body guard rode to Kafel-Divar in the evening, penetrating to within three hundred yards of Arabi's lines. They found that intrenchments were being thrown up, but that the soldiers lacked proper implements with which to work. General Stone also rode out six miles toward the insurgents' camp, but failed to find it or the army.

ATROCITIES OF THE MOB.

Particulars of the horrible scenes during the riots following the bombardment, give details of the dastardly cruelty of the mob. During the massacre the soldiers set fire to the house of a timber merchant. A maid-servant escaped to the garden, where she remained surrounded by fire, the soldiers laughing at her agony and firing at her, but purposely avoiding the infliction of fatal injury, preferring to see her burn to death. Finally she rushed through the flames, and though wounded by bayonet thrusts, she succeeded in securing refuge in the ruins, where she was discovered by the marines and handed over to the Americans. It is now stated that Toulba Pacha, military commander of the city, personally engaged in the plundering of the city.

During an alarm on Saturday night, 150 Bedouins at the Gabarri gate fled before the attack of a midshipman and twelve sailors.

A Western Enoch Arden.

ROMANTICALLY SEPARATED AND AGAIN UNITED.

A singular case is now in the municipal court at St. Paul. Twenty-five years ago Angie Miller and Harrison Kent were married at Albany, N. Y., and in time eight children were born to them. About eight years ago Kent left his family and went to Minnesota. Communication was kept up at irregular intervals with his family, and finally ceased altogether. Supposing her husband to be dead, Mrs. Kent went to St. Paul about two years ago establishing a boarding house. Among the boarders in Mrs. Kent's household was one J. A. Miller, who becoming infatuated with the charms of his landlady made an offer of marriage, which was accepted, after much hesitation, the lady fearing that her husband might not be dead. However Mrs. Kent became Mrs. Miller in March last. Now comes the singular part of the story. On Friday, Kent, a spectator at Sell's brothers' show, was accosted by one of his own children. Explanations resulted in the meeting of husband and wife and a meeting of the two benedicts. By mutual agreement the lady was allowed to choose between the two better halves, and she chose Kent, her first husband. In a fit of anger, as the reunited pair claim, Miller has preferred a charge which now stands against them in the police court.

A Promise to the Dying not Binding.

When William Anderson, of Blair county, was dying his wife Jane promised him that she would endeavor to agree to the terms of his will. After his death she gave a paper to the executors, carrying out that agreement. She was told, however, that she had simply relinquished $4,000 of her dower. She consequently revoked the agreement and put in her claim for one-third of the estate, which was valued at $30,000. The other heirs sought to hold her to her written promise, and when the county common pleas decided against them appealed to the supreme court. The latter tribunal also supported her and said: "It matters not what Mrs. Anderson's motive was in electing to take under the will. A promise to that effect made to her husband was clearly not binding on her."

HOW TO SAVE.

All hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic will keep the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack save much sickness, loss of time and expense.—*Detroit Press.*

The Mason Case.

Judge Advocate General Swaim has submitted to the secretary of war his report on the petition of Sergeant Mason's counsel for a release of his client on the ground that he is illegally confined. General Swaim merely reviews from a military law standpoint the legal points raised in the petition and makes no recommendation. He adheres strictly to the views expressed in his original report on this case, that the proceedings of the court martial were irregular and illegal. The case will not be reported to the president until after the return of Secretary Lincoln.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCY F. BLACK,
OF YORK.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
SILAS M. CLARK,
OF INDIANA.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON.

For Congressman-at-Large,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT,
OF TIOGA.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(All persons whose names are announced in this column, are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.)

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of MINER HILE, of Catawissa, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN MOUREY of Roaringcreek township, as a candidate for the office of sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

At the suggestion of many friends through the county, I have concluded to offer myself to the Democrats of Columbia county as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the action of the County Convention to be held the second Tuesday in August, I respectfully ask the support of the Democratic party, and if nominated I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JOSEPH G. SWANK,
Millin Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES T. FOX, of Beaver, as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of MAHLON HAMLIN, of Catawissa, as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC A. DEWITT, of Greenwood, as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature. Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC GIBBONS, of Benton, as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature. Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM BRYSON, of Centralia as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that GEN. CHARLES M. BLAKER, of Beaver township, is a candidate for Representative in the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

He will not travel to solicit votes.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.20
Rye "	1.00
Corn, "	1 08
Oats " "	.52
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	5.50
Butter	.25
Eggs	20
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	1.25
Dried Apples	.05
Hams	14½
Sides & Shoulders	.10
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	15 00
Beeswax	.25

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—The market was dull and weak.

RYE FLOUR—$4 00@4 25.

WHEAT—Dull and weak; No 2 western red $1.21; Delaware and Pennsylvania red $1.20@1.23.

CORN—Quiet, but firm; steamer 90c@90½c; sail yellow 92c; do mixed 91c; No. 3 mixed 90c@90½c.

OATS—Market was scarce and wanted; No. 1 white 73c; No. 2 do No. 3 do 71c; No. 2 mixed 69@70c.

PROVISIONS—The market was steady; mess pork $23.00@23.50; beef hams $22.50@23 00.

LARD—Market was firm; city kettle 13½c loose butchers' 12c; prime steam 12c.

BUTTER—The market was firm with a fair demand; creamery extra 26c.

EGGS—The market was steady; Pennsylvania 21c western 18@19c.

FOR SALE.

The following properties from

$300 TO $12,000

Variously located in BLOOMSBURG and other places, affording cheap homes or profitable investment.

A Frame Dwelling

In good condition. A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Several Small FRAME DWELLINGS.

Desirable cheap homes or good investments.

A number of BETTER FRAME DWELLINGS PLEASANTLY LOCATED.

—BRICK DWELINGS,—

from CHEAP to BEST at various locations.

BUILDING LOTS on nearly all streets at various prices.

CONTRACTS MADE TO BUILD FRAME OR BRICK BUILDINGS of any description, to be done promptly and satisfactorily.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Bloom, Benton, Fishingcreek, Hemlock, Madison, Mifflin, Montour, Jackson Pine, Catawissa and Centre townships.

The above at all prices and embracing land for

Farming, Grazing, Trucking and Tobacco Raising.

Also several good TIMBER TRACTS and

SAW MILLS.

ALSO BUSINESS LOCATIONS with trade established, including a

Woolen Mill,

in Good Condition and Location,

Carriage Manufactory, Coal Yard, Lime Stone Quarries, and Kilns.

All the above can be bought at fair prices and on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
PAUL E. WIRT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MOWERY DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Mowery, late of Catawissa twp., Columbia co. Penna, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Margaret Bowers administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

SHAWN, Attorney. MARGARET BOWERS, Administratrix, Catawissa.

June 23 '82-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LAVILLA MENAGH, LATE OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an auditor to distribute balance of the funds in the hands of John G. Freeze, administrator of said decedent, as shown by his final account to the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of C. G. Barkley in Bloomsburg, on Monday July 24th, 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of his appointment. All persons having claims upon said fund are requested to make the same before the said auditor or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN M. CLARK, Auditor.

June 30 -4w

A PASSING WORD.

Anything that can reasonably be asked for in summer clothing for men and boys awaits you at Oak Hall. The prices on both thin stuffs and woolens are fixed or readjusted on the scheme of our last month's upset sale.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL, Sixth and Market, Philadelphia.

Rupture

ITS RELIEF and CURE as CERTAIN as day FOLLOWS day by Dr. J A. SHERMAN'S METHOD

With safety from the dangers of strangulation and without the injury trusses inflict. Those wishing proof should send 10 cents for his book, containing likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, also endorsements of professional gentlemen, Ministers, Merchants, Farmers and others who have been cured. Trusses and rupture sooner or later affect the nervous and mental systems, bring on organic diseases, impotency, destroy energy and social desires, making the young old and the old useless. Offices, 251 Broadway, N. Y., 302 Walnut St., Phila. Days for consultation, each week—New York, Mondays, Tuesdays, Saturdays; Phila. Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, during December, after that every other week. April 30 -4w

THE BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE WATCHES

Are without exception the best in the market at the prices at which they are offered. They are all guaranteed satisfactory.

In writing for information, it is suggested that inquirers state either the kind of watch desired or about the price they wish to pay.

Full particulars sent on request.

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE,
Twelfth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned guardian of Reuben Orange, a minor child of William Orange, late of Catawissa township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Catawissa township on

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882

at ten o'clock a. m. the following described lands:

TRACT NO 3.—The undivided one half interest in all that certain lot of ground situate in the township of Catawissa bounded and described as follows to wit: Bounded on the East by land of Yetter Estate and land of Coffman Estate, on the West by land of Daniel Kreigh, and on the South by North street of Roberts addition to the Town of Catawissa, containing three acres, more or less.

TRACT NO 4.—The undivided One half part of all that certain lot of ground situate in the Township of Catawissa bounded as follows: Beginning at a white oak, corner of land formerly of Thomas Ellis, thence by same South 26 degrees West, sixteen and eight-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Lewis Yetter South sixty-seven degrees East thirty-four perches, thence North twenty-two degrees West twenty-nine and six-tenths perches to an oak, thence North five degrees East twenty-eight perches to a hickory, thence by land ——South twenty-nine and one-half degrees West thirty one perches to the place of Beginning. Containing three acres and one hundred and fifty-five perches more or less.

TRACT NO 5.—The undivided one half interest of all that certain lot of ground, situate in the township of Catawissa, beginning at a white oak corner of above tract No. 4, and thence by same North twenty-nine and one-half degrees East thirty-one perches to a hickory, thence by land of West twelve and one half perches to a stone heap, thence South thirty-one degrees, West one perch to land of Moyer estate, thence by same South eighty-one degrees, East twenty-two and one half perches to place of beginning, containing two acres and fifteen perches more or less.

TRACT NO. 6.—The undivided one half interest in all that certain lot of ground situate in Catawissa township bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone and from thence by land of Kreigh South eighty and one half degrees, East six perches to a post, thence by same North thirty and one half, degrees East one perch to post, thence by same South seventy-nine and one half degrees East ten perches to a post, thence North thirty and one half degrees, East thirty-six perches to stone in line of land of John Ritter, thence by said line North eighty-nine degrees, West twenty and eight-tenth perches to post, thence by same South thirty-two degrees, West twenty perches to place of beginning—containing three acres and fifty-six perches more or less

TERMS OF SALE.—One third the purchase money to remain in the land, the interest to be paid to the widow of William Orange, deceased, annually. Ten per cent. of the one fourth of the balance of purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth of the balance less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale and the remaining three-fourths of the balance in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

W. H. RHAWN, Attorney. CLINTON ELLIS, Guardian.

IOWA AND MINNESOTA LANDS

On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Cheap Prices, Long Time, Low Interest

and Rebates for Improvements.

For map and full particulars, address

WILLIS DRUMMOND JR.,
Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

July 14, 4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ORVILLE HARRISON, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the admr, as appears by the final account, will perform the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, July 22, 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested must appear and prove their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund.

L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

June 30-4w

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF CENTRALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the year ending June 12, 1882.

DAVID WALSH, Collector in account with Centralia School District.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	1870 21	
" balance due from last audit	586 34	
		2456 55

CR.

By amount paid treasurer	1249 39	
" Unseated land tax retd to Com.	25 10	
" Exonerations	79 78	
" 5 per cent commission on 1249 39	62 48	
" balance due district	1038 60	
		2456 55

George Troutman, Treasurer, in account with Centralia School District.

DR.

To amt received from collector	1249 39	
" " state appropriation	226 20	
" " received from Freeze & Eyerly for E. Curley	104 37	
" " received from Jos. Bailey treasurer 1877	18 26	
" balance due G. Troutman, treas	68	
		1598 60

CR.

By amt of orders redeemed	1417 95	
" " paid Oct. 27, '81 on J. G. Torrey judgment vs. Centralia School Dist.	150 00	
By 2 per cent commission on 1567 95	31 55	
		1598 60

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

DR.

To amt of orders outstanding last report	440 20	
To amt of orders issued during year 1867 29		
		2307 49

CR.

By amt of orders redeemed	1417 95	
" " " still outstanding	890 24	
		2307 49

RECAPITULATION.

LIABILITIES.

Amt of bonded indebtedness last report	737 18	
Amount of interest on same	44 23	
		781 41
Less amt pd Id on J. G. Torrey judg	150 00	
Balance on bonded indebtedness	631 41	
Amt of orders still outstanding	890 24	
		1521 65

ASSETS.

Amt due by E. Curley 1870	7 86	
" " " Jos. Reiley 1880	56	
" " " D. Walsh	1084 60	
Liabilities more than assets	474 83	
		1521 65

We, the auditors for the Borough of Centralia, have examined the above accounts and find them to be correct as stated.

THOMAS MURPHY,
B. J. CURRAN,
J. P. W. RILEY, } Auditors

June 30, 1882.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the petition of Jessie S. Fisher of Paupack, in the county of Columbia, (a daughter of William Fisher and Rebecca his wife of the same place), filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, at February Term, 1882, the said court did on the third day of June, 1882, order and decree that the name of the said Jessie S. Fisher be changed to Jessie S. Conner, and directed that notice of the said decree should be published for four successive weeks in the "Columbian" new paper published at Bloomsburg, which is now done.

WM. KRICKBAUM, Prot.

G. M. QUICK, Deputy.

July 6, 4w*

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

—FRIDAY, JULY 21th, 1882.—

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 18 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 45 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

SOUTH.	SOUTH.
7 88 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 58 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 51 p. m.	4 27 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m train connects at Northumberland with 9:05 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:20 p. m

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:35 p. m.

The 4:27 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Personal.

Freas Fry of Philadelphia, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Harry King, formerly Miss Laura Eshleman, is visiting her relatives here.

Prof. Wilbur and wife are spending the summer at Oneonta, New York.

Miss Julia Darling, of Reading, is spending the summer with her friend Miss Bessie Monroe, at Rupert.

C. Ben Johnson of the Wilkes Barre *Union Leader* was in town on Monday and we were pleased to receive a pleasant call from him. He is an able writer.

Editor Geo. Lenhart, of the *Berwick Gazette*, addressed the members of the Baptist church on Sunday evening, in the absence of their pastor, Rev. Smith.

The Misses Alexander and Mr. Dillon, of Danville, and two young gentlemen from Mount Joy school, were the guests of Mrs. U. H. Ent on Wednesday.

Dr. Heckman, a very prominent divine of the Presbyterian church, living at Cincinnati, O., gave very able sermons in the Presbyterian church of this place, on Sunday morning and evening.

W. B. Allen, the East end grocer, is the happy father of another fine son.

There was an immense crowd at Berwick last Saturday to see Barrett's circus.

Blackberries will soon be ripe and the crop promises to be a large one.

Locusts are found in large quantities in many sections of New York state.

Spring Chickens for sale at F. S. Kinports' grocery.

Wrapping paper printed or blank kept in stock at the COLUMBIAN office.

Mr. R. Reinhold has just finished beautifying the COLUMBIAN office with stained glass.

There will be a festival at Hidlay church in Centre township on Friday and Saturday evenings, August 4th and 5th.

James Thornton who was kicked by a horse last week, is able to be out on the street, but still has a very sore face.

The peach crop of Delaware will probably reach 3,250,000 baskets, and the prices are expected to be low.

Bucks county will celebrate its 200th anniversary on August 31st and September 1st and 2nd, at Doylestown.

W. H. Yetter has a fine lot of Celery Plants for sale. Some transplanted, four varieties. 7-21-2w

Rev. W. E. Detweiler of Lewisburg, will preach in the Evangelical church on next Sunday evening, the 23rd inst.

A printer is at work on the Harrisburg *Patriot* who has followed the trade for 52 consecutive years.

If you want good celery plants cheap call at James Commons, near the Bloom ferry. He will not be undersold.

Mrs. John O. Dildine died at her home near Benton on Tuesday. The funeral took place on Thursday, Rev. D. J. Waller Jr. officiating.

If you are troubled with the mosquito, put a little camphor on a handkerchief and place it under your pillow. Mosquitos will not trouble you if you adopt this plan.

The daily loss in wages to the workingmen of the west amounts to from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars, by reason of the strikes.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says that horses are abused in that city because there is no reliable agent of the society for prevention of cruelty to animals.

The name of W. B. Poust, Treasurer, was inadvertently omitted from the list of officers of the Winona Fire Company published last week.

The army worm is making its appearance in the lower counties of the state. But it is too late to cause any damage to the crops.

The market is just beginning to be active. Cherries have been selling from 8 to 12 cents a quart, raspberries 12 cents, whortleberries 12 cents, and everything else proportionately high.

An imitation of the ten dollar greenback of the issue of 1875, is in circulation. It requires a careful examination to detect the counterfeit. Our readers should examine their ten dollar bills carefully.

The Mountain Grove camp meeting will commence Wednesday, August 9th and continue until Thursday the 17th. A new tabernacle and several additional cottages and tents have been built in order to accommodate the people.

Miss Kate Hester, daughter of the late Pat. Hester, of Mt. Carmel, accidently fell down the stairs of her home last week, Thursday, and was seriously injured. Miss Hester is quite a successful public school teacher, and her friends will be sorry to learn of her misfortune.

The executive committee of the State Sunday school Association held a meeting at the Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, on July 7th and selected Easton as the place for holding the next convention, and October 11th and 12th as the time.

J. Saltzer is pushing the Organ, Piano, and sewing machine business with his well known energy. His success is attributable to the fact that he keeps the best that are made, and deals fairly and honorably with all his customers.

The Treasurer of Bloomsburg State Normal School will pay the interest due to March 1st 1882 on the Bonds, upon presentation of Bonds.

H. J. Clark Treasurer
at H. J. Clark & Son's store.

James Kimble of Cherry Ridge, Wayne county, attempted to board a passing coal train and fell under the wheels. Four or five cars were thrown from the track, and the train stopped. Both of his legs were nearly severed from his body at the thighs. He lived but a few minutes. He was just twenty-one years of age.

Celery plants cheap at J. Garrison's 5th St.

Dr. Turner has sold the Sanitarium to Dr. L. Shattuck of Connecticut.

Paper bags from ½ lb. to 10 lbs. at the COLUMBIAN office.

County Superintendent Grimes has issued his notices of teachers' examinations for the several districts.

The 21st is the last day for paying town taxes to the Treasurer. If you have not paid yet, do it to-day and save 5 per cent.

Rev. J. P. Tustin will soon commence the erection of a new brick residence on the Drinker lot on Rock street, two lots beyond his present home.

James Barton has purchased of M. Wynecoop the lots on Main street, lately owned by A. M. Rupert and E. J. Thornton.

The proprietors of the *Monroe Journal* have purchased the *Monroe Democrat* of Mr. Greenwald and will consolidate the two papers. They both have a good circulation.

The attention of farmers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Baugh & Sons, in another column. The reputation of their Phosphate is world-wide. Send for Circular.

The Borough council of Berwick has been enjoined by the court from grading Front street of that town. The reason for granting the injunction is that proper notice of the grade was not given to property owners.

Editor R. M. Tubbs has been appointed postmaster of Shickshinny. We congratulate him upon his good fortune. He will make an efficient officer and will no doubt pay his "voluntary contribution" to chairman Cooper without a murmur.

The Sanitarium has quite a number of patients. The grounds and all the surroundings make it a most delightful place, and every thing is done for the comfort and convenience of guests that modern improvements and medical skill can afford.

Just received a new lot of Elgin, Waltham, Springfield and other make of watches in open and hunting cases, warranted from two to five years.

Also silver plated teaspoons one dollar a set, table spoons two dollars a set, at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store. 6 9-tf

One man was killed, and two seriously injured by the cars near Lykens town, Dauphin county, last Sunday morning. They were employees of S. H. Barrett & Co's. circus, which exhibited at Berwick on Saturday. They were sitting at the side door of a box car and when passing another train on a siding, the cars caught their legs and dragged them out. The siding was so close that the cars nearly touched.

Edward Genshardt, of East Mauch Chunk, aged about eighteen years, received a slight wound in one of his fingers from the shell of a pistol cartridge on July 4th. The young man continued work until the next Monday evening when his hand and arm began swelling and he died of lockjaw on Wednesday evening. It seems every paper we pick up chronicles the death of some one from the toy pistol.

Considerable complaint is being made by the tobacco growers in Lancaster county. A bug which has a mania for "chewing" is destroying the young plants. Some trouble was experienced in setting out the plants. The ground was watered before setting out and even then they were burned out. Notwithstanding these difficulties the farmers persevere because there is more profit in it than in raising any kind of grain.

The commissioners of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties met at Scranton on July 7th to consider the question of the debt of Luzerne county at the time of the formation of the new county. The Lackawanna commissioners say that insomuch as the debt was not adjustable within one year from the passage of the new county act, they would not entertain a proposition for settlement. The matter will probably be referred to the oldest judges in both counties.

Three hundred and sixty-nine soldier's orphans will be discharged from the various schools in the State this year, having attained the age of sixteen years, and the superintendent of the department has prepared a list of the scholars, arranged by schools, to which he has added the date when each child will be discharged. Copies of this will be sent to each post of the G. A. R., and to numerous soldiers and citizens, the object being to interest as many as possible in obtaining homes and employment for the orphans.

Every summer the newspapers warn people against drinking ice water when they are heated, and every day the papers are obliged to chronicle many deaths resulting from an over indulgence in the cooling draught. Experience is a great teacher, but it seems to be of no benefit to those who drink ice water, to the small boy who plays with the toy pistol, and goes in swimming, and to those who jump on and off of moving trains. There is one satisfaction, however, and that is, that such people never repeat their experiment after they have been once thoroughly killed.

The Philosophy of Style. By Herbert Spencer. Price 15 cents. No. 34 of the Humboldt Library of Science. J. Fitzgerald & Co., Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

Bulky volumes have been written to show wherein consists correctness of literary style, and to establish the principles on which spoken or written speech depends for its force as an instrument of persuasion or simply as a means of communicating ideas. But the rhetoricians have done very little toward the development of a coherent "philosophy of style," or toward the establishment of a criterion by which the essential characters of style may be determined. Herbert Spencer supplies this defect, by applying to the subject the principles and methods that have been found so effectual in natural science. He has in short, developed the essential *laws* of style; and his brief and compendious treatise will be read with pleasure and profit by all.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—The most general complaint that seems to spare neither class nor condition of person, is seated in the liver. Many with woe begone countenances, despondent spirits and depressed feelings, exaggerate every event until even suicide has been known to result from this morbid condition of body and mind, yet Simmons' Liver Regulator is known to be a specific for affections of the Liver, Spleen and Kidneys. Unlike most preparations it fully meets the wants of the patient whose liver or stomach is disorganized and soon restores the emaciated and spiritless dyspeptic sufferer, to a more hopeful condition of life than he could otherwise hope to attain.

The Episcopal Methodist says: "This medicine is acknowledged to have no equal as a liver medicine, and it gives us great satisfaction and supreme pleasure to endorse what skill has developed in securing so valuable a remedy as Simmons' Liver Regulator."

The Mountain Lake Park Sunday school Assembly, convenes this year from July 26th to August 1st inclusive. Mountain Lake Park is a religious summer resort on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 244 miles west of Baltimore. It contains 800 acres of ground and is 2700 feet above the level of the sea. The exercises during the season will embrace a course of lectures by distinguished divines, and a course of Normal Instruction conducted by competent and practical teachers. It will be under the direction of Rev. Charles N. Sims, D. D., Chancellor of Syracuse university. There will be lectures each day.

Season tickets good for the entire lecture course and Normal courses and admission to the grounds, $1. Single tickets 25 cents. Excursion tickets will be issued over the Pennsylvania Railroad, Cumberland valley, Huntingdon and Broad Top railroads.

Bitten by a Copperhead.

Last Monday evening, Margaret, a nine year old daughter of William Kane, of Centre street, Second Ward, was bitten by a copperhead snake. She had gone up on the hillside, a short distance from the house, to drive home a goat, and was barefooted. As she passed an old stump the reptile struck his fangs into her left foot, leaving three marks. The child ran screaming home, and the foot at once became greatly swollen and very painful. She was given all the liquor she could take, and a live toad was hunted up and being bound on the wound was kept there all night, it being claimed that a toad so placed will extract the poison from a snake bite. The little girl, after a night of great agony, was better on Tuesday morning, and has since improved until she is nearly entirely well.—*Mauch Chunk Democrat.*

Jail Breaker Captured.

Charles Wall, who was serving out a sentence at the county jail and made his escape about a year ago, was captured and again broke jail on the night of June 13th, was again captured by a farmer named Jefferson Arnold, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, last Tuesday. Mr. Arnold is a resident of Shickshinny and hearing that a reward was offered for the capture of Wall, he secured the necessary papers and made the arrest, brought the prisoner here and delivered him to the Sheriff, but as there was no reward offered for his capture, Mr. Arnold had his trouble for his pains. Sheriff Eaton, however, from the goodness of his heart, paid out of his own pocket the actual expense that Mr. Arnold had been to in bringing Wall here. —*Tunkhannock Standard.*

The Risks Incurred in Traveling in Railway Cars.

During the past year seventeen passengers were killed on the railroads in this State and 87 injured; 333 employees killed and 1,201 injured. The passenger mileage during the same time was 31,700,403, so that 1,864,823 miles were covered by passenger trains for every one killed, and 400-103 for every passenger injured. Allowing only 50 passengers to a train, it will appear that a passenger's chances of being killed are about one in a hundred million miles; in other words, if a passenger had no more good luck than was allowed him by the doctrines of chances, he might travel every 400 years at the rate of 600 miles in every twenty-four hours before it would come his turn to be killed. From all which it seems that the insurance companies have a good thing when they take risk upon railway passengers.

Telephone Workings.

The telephone is by no means a perfect instrument, and there is scarcely a doubt that improvements will be made in it for years to come. The managers of exchanges are not to blame for the frequent short comings of the instrument. The wires are affected by atmospherical changes and occasionlaly a message in course of transmission by one wire, is taken up by another even when they are some distance apart. An instrument that gives perfect satisfaction on one day will refuse to do its work the next. Very often persons wishing to use the telephone, are annoyed by the vibration of the wires, causing a rumbling sound that prevents the words of the speaker from being heard. It is possible, probable perhaps, that most of these faults will eventually be overcome, but in the meantime it will be well for subscribers to bear their annoyances with what grace they may, and trust to the inventive genius of electricians to perfect the 'phone. The exchange people are sometimes blamed for what they cannot prevent. —*Ex.*

Ferns for House Decoration.

July and August is the most favorable time for gathering ferns, as they are then at their best. In pressing, the indispensable requisites to a good result are a sufficient quantity of paper, a perfectly even pressure and a proper degree of weight. The paper should be of a soft, porous nature and unglazed. Blotting paper is considered best, but newspaper will do very well. Books are most convenient if they can be found of sufficient size and unglazed. If paper is used, fold it to the desired size and be careful to make the edges perfectly even. Place the first paper upon a level surface, then a layer of ferns face down, then about fifteen sheets of paper and so continue till the package is completed. Cover with a smooth bit of board of the same size and place a heavy weight upon it rocking it in every direction until the ferns are perfectly smooth. Remove the heavy weight and substitute one of perhaps ten or twelve pounds. Be sure that the pressure is exactly equal, for if the package tilts in the least the ferns will be spoiled. If the weight is too heavy or too little paper is used they will turn brown; if the weight is not heavy enough they will be rough, and if there is any inequality they will be smooth in some places and rough in others. Three or four weeks will be required for the drying unless they are changed to fresh papers. If this is done they must not be exposed to the air a moment or they will curl past recovery. If perfectly dry they will remain smooth.

The only fault of ferns is their tendency to curl from changes of atmosphere. This may be remedied, in a great measure at least, by waxing after they are dried. This is a process of some difficulty. Lay the fern face down upon paper; rub a bit of yellow bees-wax over the face of a flat-iron just warm enough to melt it; pass this very quickly over the fern. Of course the wax must be made to cover it. If the iron is too hot, or if the movement is not sufficiently rapid, the fern will adhere to the iron. Methods of arrangement are so numerous and familiar that it is hardly needful to mention them. A handful in a fern glass is always desirable and for those who lack pictures something very pretty may be made in that shape from ferns and autumn leaves.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, exual Debility. $1

Pens, pencils, pen holders, ink, rubbers mucilage in great variety at the COLUMBIAN store.

Two Little Beauties.

Among the large Philadelphia business houses that believe in the liberal use of printer's ink, few, if any, equal Bailey, Banks & Biddle in the taste and elegance of their methods. Two little pamphlets, entitled respectively Gems and Watches, which we have just received from them, are not only beautifully gotten up, the former in maroon and gold, and the latter in green and gold—but are really interesting accounts of precious stones and watches from the earliest times.

Value of Advertising.

One of the wealthiest business men of Cincinnati, Mr. Burkhardt, recently made an address before the Commercial Club, of that city, and said, in the course of his remarks:

I have cast my mind's eye hurriedly back over my experience in Cincinnati, and I am fully convinced that in fifteen years, with the advertising I have done, I have pushed my business to a standing that it would have taken thirty years to reach without advertising. In truth, it is doubtful if I could have at all attained the results I have without the aid of newspapers. Certainly the great newspapers are the cheapest medium for making your trade known to the greatest number of people. Printed circulars may possibly reach a thousand persons whose names you know, your old customers. Your announcement in a leading journal will reach a hundred thousand whom you never heard of. New dealers coming into the field will see your name and business and know where to find you. Your standing advertisement is a standing notification to buyers that you are alive and there. It is a perpetual letter of introduction for your traveling salesman. He has only to mention your name for the country merchant to say: "Oh, yes, that's the 'Diamond Ham' man, isn't it?" or "That's 'Rock and Rye,' ain't he?" He will be twice as apt to buy as if your firm name was one he had never heard of, or, having heard of it, though you were long since dead.—*Typo's Guide.*

Obituary.

On Tuesday morning about nine o'clock the spirit of Miss Maude Freeze, only daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. G. Freeze, passed quietly away and she was released after months of intense suffering. Without a fear of death, and with a steadfast faith in Jesus, she closed her eyes in that sleep that knows no waking. No dispensation of Providence has ever elicited the sympathy of a community to a greater extent than has this great affliction that has fallen upon the bereaved parents. Just arrived at the age of womanhood, when life seemed brightest, and there was every thing to live for, she was attacked by consumption, and in spite of the most eminent medical attendance, the disease baffled all efforts to check it, and bore her to the grave in the bloom of youth. The pride of her devoted parents, and a favorite with all her acquaintances, her death is deeply mourned not only by those whose home is now so desolate, and who are left without a child to comfort them in their advancing years, but by a large number of friends who will miss her at home, in the social circle, and in the Church. For many years she has been a member of the choir of St. Paul's P. E. Church, and her sweet alto voice added greatly to the singing. Always in attendance when her health permitted, she entered into the service with spirit. Her voice, now hushed in the silence of the tomb, will be no more heard, but though her place may be filled the memory of her sweet voice, her devotion to the Church, her many noble qualities, will long dwell with those whose pleasure it was to know her. The death of Miss Freeze is the first one that has occurred in the circle of young people with whom she associated, and it has cast a gloom over the entire community. No words can be spoken that will soften the blow to the father and mother who have laid their fifth and last child in the ground. The Comforter of the afflicted alone can heal the wound.

The funeral took place at St. Paul's C hurch on Thursday morning at ten o'clock Rev. L. Zahner officiating, assisted by Rev. J. Hewitt. The attendance was very large. The Choir chamber was drapped in black, and on a table in front of the chancel were a number of floral offerings, among them a broken column from the members of the Young Ladies Club, and a cross from the Choir and organist. At the grave a bed of roses received the handsome metalic casket containing the remains.

Murder in Nescopeck.

A horrible crime was committed in Nescopeck township, Luzerne county on Friday night last week, William Hufnagle, the proprietor of a brothel and low whiskey shop, being brutally murdered by a young man named Henry Myers. Myers who though but eighteen years of age, is one of the worst characters in that region, visited Hufnagle's place while under the influence of liquor. A noisy time followed, and during their frolic Myers kicked over a pail of cherries, which were sitting on the floor. Hufnagle who was also drunk, ordered him to pick them up. He refused to do it and angry words followed. They then came to blows, whereupon Hufnagle drew a revolver, and with a terrible oath told Myers he would kill him. Both men clinched and a fight for the revolver followed. After a struggle of some minutes Myers succeeded in throwing Hufnagle to the floor and wrenched the revolver from his grasp. While the prostrate man was regaining his feet Myers kicked him in the stomach, prostrating him again. He followed this up with a number of brutal kicks about the head. Ten minutes after Hufnagle fell to the floor he was dead. His head was bleeding copiously and the bones of the forehead were all crushed to a jelly and the whole head was soft and yielding. The news of the tragedy spread like wild-fire and an immense crowd soon flocked to the spot. Officers and the coroner were summoned, a jury was empannelled and after hearing the evidence decided that "William Hufnagle came to his death from kicks in the head, given by one Henry Myers." Squire Keller acted as coroner. The affair has created much excitement through the whole region, where all the parties are well known. Hufnagle was a rough character and his low place had long been the scene of many a disgraceful affair. Myers was a frequent visitor to the place. He was a very quarrelsome nature, and has been connected with every disagreeable affair which has occurred for a long time. The death of Hufnagle breaks up one of the worst ranches in the country, and every decent person will be glad that he is gone. The females connected with his establishment are of the very lowest type of abandoned women, lost to all feelings and shame. The scene of the horrible affair is five miles east of Berwick, in the midst of a rough community.

Wednesday morning Myers went to Wilkes Barre with his brother, and surrendered himself to the police. He states that he had no intention of killing Hufnagle, but that when he was going quietly away the latter seized him by the collar, and presented a pistol at his head. He then turned round, knocked Hufnagle down and kicked him. Myers is a slightly built young man, and does not look at all like a desperado.

The Reunion at Gettysburg.

It begins Saturday, July 22nd and will continue one week. In grand historic interest it is only second to the battle itself. Survivors of the fight on both sides, their children and friends, as well as curiosity-people will rendezvous there. It is the grand reunion, not only of these people, but of various Army associations from different sections of our common country.

Jackson Post, G. A. R. Berwick, Hoagland, Catawissa, and Goodrich are going in strength. Among others from Gen. Ent Post who will attend are, expected and promised, the following:

Col. S. Knorr, Capt. Samuel Watters, Capt. H. J. Conner, Capt. C. B. Brockway and wife, B. F. Sharpless, I. W. Masteller, S. J. Pealer. L. D. Lase, Richard Stiles and daughter, Chas. Fornwald, E. B. Beidleman and daughter, Samuel Anderson, Wm. H. Swentzell, Wm. J. Correll, C. S. Furman, S. L. Potter, wife and Emma Cunningham. W. H. Carter. The fare for the round trip is less than $4.00.

About Horses.

Men who work where great muscular exertion is required during the hot weather or who are exposed to the intense rays of the sun are still able to protect themselves and can insist on those who direct them to have a care for their health. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless millions mourn," is an aphorism full of sublime truth, but man's inhumanity to the horse is the more brutal, because his equine companion can make no protest to the cruelty and demand no relief from the oppressor. Next to man, the horse is the noblest and most useful animal that walks the earth. It bears our burdens, moves our commerce, delivers messages, increases the pomp of all public displays, insures pleasure, aids in fighting our battles, and in insuring peace. Man's obligation to the horse is incalculable. Let him discharge it like a man. Be just and fair to your horse in hot weather. Be watchful of his health when the heat is great. Never allow him to stand in the rays of the sun if you can possibly avoid it. Don't overwork him. Look to his food and drink with scrupulous care Never lash him when the surface of his body is in a foam of perspiration. Don't add your own burden to the pile when he is pulling a heavy load. These are simple things, but they concern the horse, and we speak for the brute who cannot talk for himself. During such weather as that of the past few days the horse deserves special attention.—*Ex.*

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

Reunion of the "Iron Guards."

Pursuant to a general invitation a number of the survivors of Co. "A" 6th Reg't. Pa. Reserve Vol. Corps, met at the office of C. B. Brockway on Friday, July 14th inst. The object of the meeting was not only a social reunion and welcome to Samuel Watters formerly Captain of the Company, but to establish an organization for the future. Owing to the shortness of the notice and the fact that many of the Comrades were in the harvest fields or scattered abroad, a limited number were present. An organization was effected by electing Capt. Samuel Watters President, Col. Samuel Knorr Vice President, and Sergeant Geo. W. Mears Secretary. The statistics of the Company so far as obtainable, are as follows:

Total enlisted	110
Killed in action	14
Wounded	33
Discharged for disease	10
Died to date from disease	21
Supposed to survive	32.

The most of the day was passed in recalling old times and scenes.

By the kind invitation of Geo. H. Brown, the members partook of a bounteous banquet at the Central Hotel.

After the meeting of Ent Post G. A. R. at their new hall in the Brower building, there was a general reunion of ex-soldiers, which lasted until midnight. Capt. Watters is visiting this county after an absence of over thirteen years, and will shortly return to his home in Elizabeth City, N. C. At the next meeting how many will answer the earthly roll call? B.

Thousands of dead fish are taken out of the Schuylkill river daily, and the people of Philadelphia and towns supplied from that stream are becoming alarmed at the bad condition of the water.

Personal! To Men Only!

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Michigan, will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Oct. 28. '81-1y

NEWS ITEMS.

A meeting of the executive committee of the National Greenback Labor party will be held in Pottsville on Monday next, July 24.

William Wilson, of Milton, aged about forty-five, committed suicide on Friday night last, by drowning himself in a rain barrel, head downward. Insanity is probably the cause. He leaves a wife and seven children.

The strikers on the Sunbury, Shamokin and Lewisburg railway resumed work on Saturday last. Forty of them were hired at the old wages, the remainder were paid off and discharged.

A gang of thieves have been operating successfully in and around Shamokin. On Friday night last the Hotel of Samuel P. Filbert of Pine Grove was entered and robbed of about $75, and a large quantity of segars and whisky.

Edward Monoghan and John Morris two Mollie Maguires who have served a term of five years and nine months in prison, were discharged on Saturday last. They were imprisoned for conspiracy to kill William Major, and were sentenced for seven years; but for good behavior their term was reduced one year and nine months.

Chairman McKee issued a call on Friday last for a meeting of the Independent Republican State committee at Philadelphia on the 27th.

Prof. George W. Atherton, of Rutgers College, New Jersey, has announced his acceptance of the presidency of the Pennsylvania State College, and will enter on his duties immediately, though he may possibly be obliged to spend part of the autumn session at Rutgers, pending the selection of his successor there.

Three hundred and sixty-nine soldiers' orphans will be discharged from the various schools in the state this year, having attained the age of sixteen years, and the superintendent of the department has prepared a list of the scholars, arranged by schools, to which he has added the date when each child will be discharged. Copies of this will be sent to each of the G. A. R., and to numerous soldiers, and citizens, the object being to interest as many as possible in obtaining homes and employment for the orphans.

Forney's *Progress* reports that Dr. Evans, a native of Lancaster county, now settled in Paris, is said to be the best dentist in the world. Dr. Byng, a Chester countyan, alsopracticing in Paris, stands second.

The following named persons died from lockjaw on July 15th, the effect of toy pistol wounds received July 4th: James Roads aged thirteen died at Pottsville; James McAllester of Centredale, R. I. aged fifteen; Rufus Show, at Westboro, Mass. aged seventeen; John Goodwin, aged fourteen, son of ex Councilman Goodwin. Mrs. R. H. Alexander, of east Greenwich, R. I. died on July 12, from the same cause.

Passenger locomotive engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad are paid by the trip, and can average $125 per month. Engineers on freight trains average from $90 to $100 per month, and firemen receive $50 per month.

Gold fish inhabit the Delaware between Easton and Trenton, in considerable numbers, and are often taken in the nets of fishermen. They belong to the carp family, but have little merit as a food fish, and are more ornamental than useful. The Germantown *Telegraph* says they are the descendants of those which inhabit the Schuylkill. They originally got into the river by the breaking away of a pond on Lemon Hill, Fairmount, the residence of Mr. Bartram, who imported the fish from China.

A duel was fought in Lunenberg county, Virginia, on Friday last, between Joseph Addison of Baltimore, and Richard Garland of Lunenberg county. The duel was fought at a distance of six feet. Addison's pistol hung fire four times, and he only fired once, the bullet striking Garland in the wrist. Garland fired five times, one shot taking effect in Addison's stomach. He died at five o'clock the next morning.

John L. Sullivan of Boston, and "Tug" Wilson, the English champion, fought in Madison Square garden on Monday night. Sullivan had made a challenge that he would give any one $1,000 who would stand before him for four rounds of three minutes each, allowing one minute between each round. In the first round Sullivan knocked Wilson down nine times, but he succeeded in getting up each time within the ten seconds allotted to him. In the second round he was knocked down eight times. He succeeded in getting in several blows on Sullivan and once or twice drew him on top when he fell. In the third round he was knocked down five times, but each time quickly regained his feet. The last round was a desperate one. Sullivan fairly jumped for Wilson. He knocked him off his feet five times, but each time he quickly rose again. At this time the fifteen minutes expired, and the two shook hands and left the ring. Both men met at Harry Hill's and Hill paid the $1,000 to Wilson.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Farmers dealing at W. B Allen's can be accommodated with stabling. apr. 7-tf.

Calves, lambs, large shotes, fat sheep, corn, oats, rye, hay, oak and hemlock bark and wool wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young. june 16 6-w

Lumber, lots of it for sale. Pine boards 12, 14, and 16 feet long, pine plank 12, 14 and 16 feet long, hemlock boards 12, 14 and 16 feet long hemlock plank 12, 14, 16 and 18 feet long, joists 12, 14, 16 and 18 feet long, 2x4 rails 12, 14, 16 and 18 feet long. Shingle lath, ceiling lath, shingles No. 1, 2, and 3. Pickets and siding at Lightstreet by Silas Young. may 19-2 m

As good cigars as can be found in town are kept at W. B. Allen's East end grocery. april 7-tf

The Pittsburg Dye Company have appointed William R. Ringrose, West street, second door from Third, as their agent for this county. Orders can be sent to his residence, and will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 2w

Flour and feed can always be had at Allen's East end grocery. april 7-tf

9999 pounds of nice dried raspberries,
8888 " nice dried pitted cherries,
7777 good spring chickens,
6666 " fat old hens,
5555 " geese and ducks,
4444 " live veal calves,
3333 " fat lambs,
2222 " " turkeys,
1111 " " sheep,
0000 old sheep bucks, and old roosters.

All of the above wanted right along, at Light Street, by Silas Young. july 21-2m

W. B. Allen has just opened a lot of new goods, embracing fine groceries, glassware, painted china, queensware, &c. All of the best, and at the lowest prices. april 7-tf

In the absence of John Wolf, farmers wanting farm machinery will please call at W. B. Allen's. april 7-tf

If the lady who reads this card when in want of Spool Cotton will ask for the

"O. N. T."

she will obtain the very best thread made. Ask for Clark's "O. N. T." Cotton and see that you get it.

For sale by all leading dealers.

feb 3 -6m

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

New styles of calling cards and card type just received at the COLUMBIAN office.

If you want a copy of the History of Columbia County now is the time to subscribe. It will be a book of about 500 pages, and will cost $2.50 in cloth binding, $3.00 half morocco, and $3.50 full sheep, and will be ready for delivery sometime next fall. Send your name to the COLUMBIAN office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BALM IN GILEAD.

There is a balm in Gilead to heal each gaping wound;
In Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the remedy is found.
For internal and for outward use, you freely may apply it;
For all pain and inflammation, you should not fail to try it.
It only costs a trifle, 'tis worth its weight in gold,
And by every dealer in the land this remedy is sold.

SINS OF THE FATHERS VISITED ON THE CHILDREN.

Physicians say that scrofulous taint cannot be eradicated; we deny it "in toto." If you go through a thorough course of Burdock Blood Bitters, your blood will get as pure as you can wish. Price $1.00.

To strengthen and build up the system, a trial will convince you that Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine made.

THE DISTINGUISHING CHARM.

A delightful fragrance of freshly gathered flowers and spices is the distinguishing charm of Floreston Cologne.

BEAUTY REGAINED.

The beauty and color of the hair may be safely regained by using Parker's Hair Balsam, which is much admired for its perfume, cleanliness and dandruff eradicating properties.

PERMIT NO SUBSTITUTION.

Insist upon obtaining Florestons Cologne. It is pre-eminently superior in premanence and rich delicacy of fragrance.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diptheria, canker mouth and headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

FADED COLORS RESTORED.

Faded or gray hair gradually recovers its youthful color and lustre by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam, an elegant dressing, admired for its purity and rich perfume.

OH, WHAT A COUGH!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cts., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

☞Farmers! The wheat harvest is over and your barns are now filled to their utmost capacity, with one of the largest crops of wheat that has been grown for some years, and to those who have used Baugh's Ammoniated Dissolved Animal Bones has been presented an opportunity of testing the merits of this valuable fertilizer.

A good fertilizer will not exhaust its efforts on the one crop but will be seen on the succeeding plantings. This result we claim of Baugh's Ammoniated Dissolved Animal Bones, and you will find it to your advantage to engage a supply for your Fall seeding, Ask your dealer for it and if he does not have the article do not be put off with any other "said to be just as good," but send direct to us for it. Prices and information furnished upon application to us.

Get in your orders early as from the present outlook the demand for this popular brand will be greatly in excess of that of former years.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 South Delaware Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.

July 21-3 w

BE NOT DECEIVED

By Plasters claiming to be an improvement on **ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.**

ALLCOCK'S is the Original and only genuine Porous Plaster; all other so-called **Porous Plasters** are imitations. Beware of them.

See that you get an **ALLCOCK'S PLASTER**, which we guarantee has effected more and quicker cures than any other external remedy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine. march 31 -1y

Public Sale!

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of David Sitler late of Centre township, deceased, will expose to Public Sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate to wit.

A certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Centre in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by land of Freas & Hoffman, on the East by land of Ira Lattier, on the South by land of James Kocher and on the West by land of William Roup, containing

FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

More or less with the appurtenances on which are erected a

HOUSE, BARN,

And out buildings.

Also a certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek township, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the North by land of Emanuel Yost, on the East, South and West by land of George Hess, containing

Eleven Acres,

More or less with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute, and the emaining three fourths in one year after confirmation nisi with interest from that date.

SAMUEL H. SITLER,
July 21 1882, ts Administrator.

HENRY SHOTT'S TRIANGLE

Osborn's Family Paints ready for use are the most convenient article of the kind, all shades and colors, put up in ¼, ½ and pint cans. We furnish a can of paint and brush for 25 cents.

—o—

Saxoline Petroleum Jelly, used for burns scalds and sores of every kind; it is good and cheap. Saxoline Pomade for the hair, highly perfumed, 25 cents.

—o—

Glycerine Lotion. To ladies and children or any person with a fine sensitive skin and whose complexion is affected by the weather causing redness, roughness and chapping this Lotion is invaluable. An excellent application to the face after shaving. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

—o—

Our Stock of Hair and Tooth brushes has been replenished and contains some good

Worms and Bugs.

The *Farm and Garden* says in relation to the attacks of worms and bugs: To save all sorts of vines from the attacks of bugs and worms requires constant watchfullness and a timely use of remedies. There is no use in trying to drive the yellow striped cucumber bug off after it has injured half the plants in your patch. Prevent it coming on by changing the natural scent of the vines. Sprinkle your vines frequenlly, and just as soon as they appear above the ground, with water in which a little kerosone oil has been mixed, or with a weak solution of carbolic acid, or with plaster scented with kerosone, or with a real rank-smelling manure water. Either of the above, if applied daily, will generally keep the bugs off. The large black squash bug must be hunted np every day from among your vines and killed. These bugs like to seek shelter under some chips, little pieces of boards, shingles, etc., which you may place among your vines, so you will know where to look for the past.

Watering Horses.

It is a matter of surprise that there is so much ignorance evinced, by drivers on the road, in regard to watering their horses. For fear of injury, mile after mile is frequently gone over without permitting the poor, overheated animal to taste a drop of water. This is exceedingly cruel, for horses require water as much as do men, and should have it every five or six miles, if the weather is warm. If the horse is very much over-heated, just before coming to a watering place, say a quarter of a mile or so before, "slow up" to a walk, and when you get where you can give the horse water, he will have become cooled off considerably, then, too, he should have his mouth sponged out, and about a half bucketful of water. Nothing refreshes a tired, jaded horse so much as a drink of water, and if he has it at regular intervals he will keep up for a long distance. He can do much better, for a whole day and over a long journey, without food than without water. If this item of watering was more carefully attended to, we should hear of fewer cases of horses being overcome by the heat during the warm summer months. these good and humane rules are just as applicable to the plow horse and should be carefully observed.—*John Duncan in Farmer's Magazine.*

The Penalties of Tresspassing

The new trespass law passed by the state Legislature, provides that any person or persons entering upon any garden, yard, orchard, &c., and doing damage upon property of any kind, on being arrested and taken before any alderman or justice of the peace and proven guilty, shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $50 for every such offense. Also, that any alderman or justice of the peace, on complaint being made by affidavit by one or more persons, shall issue his warrant to any constable or police officer for the arrest of any tresspasser or tresspassers as aforsaid and being brought before him and the offense proven, he or they shall be sentenced to pay the penalty aforsaid with cost; and if the penalty and costs are not so paid, he or they shall be committed to the common jail of the county for a period of no less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed, unless the offender or offenders give good and sufficient security to be tried before the court of quarter sessions on the charge of misdemeanor, which court, on conviction of the offenders, and failure to pay the penalty and costs aforsaid, shall commit him or them to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.—*Germantown Telegraph,*

Thinning-Out Pears.

At this season, when the pear is getting to be some size, the thinning-out of the fruit where it is growing in clusters and is generally overbearing, should be attended to without fail. The fear that so many growers entertain that they will be lessening the crop and losing income from it, is all a mistake. By judicious thinning-out the yield will not only be equally great in measure, but the increased price obtained from the enlarged size of the fruit, its appearence and perfectness, will doubly compensate for any supposed loss in quantity. We have reduced the pears upon some of our trees fully one-half, and found that we did not remove enough, and that if we had taken off one-half the remainder it would have been still better. A few years ago we had a standard Belle Lucrative tree, some fifteen feet in height, apparently in perfect health, which was so overloaded with fruit that one-half of the crop was taken off at one time, which was followed a mouth or so later by the removal of one-half the rest, thus leaving only a fourth of the original crop, and yet the tree died from the over-draft upon its energies.

In thinning-out the clusters, or wherever the specimens touch each other, should be the first to be removed, and of these select all that are imperfect in shape, or knotty, or in any way not up to the general run in size. There should always be a second thinning-out when the fruit is nearly half-grown, when wormy and all imperfect specimens should be sorted out. We have never failed in deriving advantage from it.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CHANGING THE DIET OF COWS.—Those who have dairy cows need to be careful in changing their diet. There is a great deal to be thought of in this connection. It is a fact, well established by the experience of dairymen, that cows which are regularly fed with grain while they are at pasture, even if the pasture is fresh and plenty, will give more milk and make more butter or cheese than cows equally good, but living on the grass only; yet if a liberal ration of meal is given to the cows living on the fresh grass, the first effect is to cause them to shrink in their milk; and if the cows which have become accustomed to have meal with their grass, have the meal suddenly taken away, they also shrink, the pasture in both cases being equally fresh and plenty. The loss of milk in neither case can be charged to the inferiority of the feed, since the changes in feed are the reverse of each other; while the effect is due to a change in the action of the stomach, to adapt its character to the digestion of an established food.

HOW SELDOM

Can a man refrain from chopping the leaves of the Burdock with his cane as he passes; it is "only a weed," and yet few plants or weeds are so valuable, and few preparations so popular, as Burdock Blood Bitters, in which all its valuable properties are so skillfully combined. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, gout, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price $1,00.

☞ When farmers can buy a true Ammoniated Super-Phosphate, made chiefly from Slaughter House Meat and Bone, for $25 per ton at the Railroad Depots, in Philadelphia, it is a folly to pay out money for the old fashioned High Cost Fertilizers, which other manufacturers persist in holding at prices varying from Thirty to Forty Dollars per ton.

The past season, everywhere, has clearly shown, that the low cost **Ammoniated Super-Phosphate** paid the best on Wheat and Grass. The day for high-cost Manures has passed. The experience of good farmers, who look closely at First Cost and Results, have proved that those costing $25 PER TON, OR LESS, with a reasonably good Analysis of free Phosphoric Acid AND AMMONIA, have paid them by far the best. There is abundant evidence of this and from farmers who don't simply guess at what they are doing.

In the four years of the use of Baugh's $25 Phosphate, there has not been a single reasonable report of unfavorable action on any crop, and this is a testimony in itself more than volumes of certificates. We do not ask for, or publish certificates; that custom, has long ago ceased to be of any consequence either way.

Address, BAUGH & SONS.
20 South Delaware Ave.,
Philadelphia.
June

THE DAVIS.

$1.000 REWARD.

ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE, THAT THE

NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

Will do without basting.

It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft merino, grape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time

It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation

It will do felling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.

It will fell across seams on any goods.

I will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ¼ to 3 inches in width, without basting.

It will gather with or without sewing on.

It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the facing at the same time.

It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.

It will shirr any kind of goods.

It will make plaited trimming either with or without sewing it on.

It will make plaited trimming either scallaped or straight, and sew a piping on at the same time.

It will make knife plaiting.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 1, '80-tf.

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

JOS. N. Fremont St., Baltimore

During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.
G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. march 21-1y

FRUIT EVAPORATORS. Illustrated Catalogue Free. AMER. M'F'G CO. Waynesboro, Pa.
June 14, 5w.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co, 10 Spruce St., N. Y. July 14, 4w

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The King of the Body is the brain; the stomach its main support; the nerves its messengers; the bowels, the kidneys and the pores its safeguards. Indigestion creates a violent revolt among these attaches of the royal organ, and to bring these back to their duty, there is nothing like the lasting, purifying, invigorating, cooling effect of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. It removes the poisons from the system and restores to health both the vitals of the body and the mind.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
July 14, 4-w.

Wanamaker's.

We'll try the experiment awhile of giving you a little more specific news about goods. We know well, if we can get such news to you promptly, that it will be acceptable. You can write or come.

White muslin dresses at about three-quarters value. A few are shown in the window of 1301 Chestnut, each one marked with its price. Very many more are within.

The materials are nainsooks, linons d'Inde, mulls and Swisse. Some are very plainly made with little or no trimming beyond some deft handling of the material itself; and some are elaborate enough. The extreme prices are $3.50 and $60. An excellent plain dress is sold for $5; neat and well made.

Low prices can almost always be put upon such goods a little late in the season. It's rather early now; but profitable making appears to be over already.

Just now you have the double advantage of many such dresses to choose from and low prices.

1301 and 1303 Chestnut street.

Ready-made dresses of a black-and-white striped fabric that looks like summer silk, but is silk-and-cotton. For general wear they will be found quite good enough; better indeed than summer-silk. Well made and substantial; but the chief virtue is in the price, $10.

1301 and 1303 Chestnut street, second floor.

Black grenadines have been one of the most distinguished features of our trade for two months past. We have had the finest in the world, and all grades down to the poorest that we care to keep; and a wonderful variety of patterns.

Figured grenadines that brought $2 lately are selling at $1. And this may be taken as a general indication of what we are doing in grenadines.

Next-outer circle, south entrance to main building.

An extraordinary debeige, extraordinary in quality and width, we are selling at 50 cents; 47 inches. No lady who can use debeige will be inclined to pass it; for it is worth twice the money.

The melanges at 40 to 60 cents are worth a half more, just about. There are four qualities, and somewhere about fifty color-effects.

Second circle, southeast from center.

If dress-goods are lower than they were elsewhere—we don't say they are. Advertisements say they are; but there is a certain shyness in those same advertisements, which makes them not very impressive.—If dress-goods are lower elsewhere in our city, the fall is due to the singular spectacle here of three great classes of the most fashionable dress-goods at a fraction of their value: French melanges, small checks and small-check stripes of wool and silk-and-wool, and black lainage.

We mention these three, because they stand out from the rest of the stock, conspicuous in two ways; they are fashionable, peculiarly so; and they are at half, two-thirds or three-quarters value.

Third and fourth circles, south from center.

Sash ribbon, satin-and-grosgrain, 7-inch, of value $1.15 for 75 cents; all colors. We refer to a particular sort, of which we have three thousand yards.

Black moire, 7-inch sash, 90 cents.

Block sash at $1 we are out of part of the time; but we receive some every morning. Do not confound this quality with that sold at 65 cents elsewhere.

Outer circle, by south entrance to main building.

Silk mitts, ordered from the makers a year ago, include a wider range in the colors than ever before: black, 50 cents to $4.50; white, cream, écru, terra-cotta, cardinal, etc., 75 cents to $7.

West of Arcade, 1313 Chestnut; seventh counter.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets and City-hall square, Philadelphia.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers every where. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, $1.00.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'r's, Buffalo, N.Y.

WANTED, SALESMEN.
To canvass for the sale of our Nursery Stock. Unequalled facilities. Salary and expenses paid. 500 acres of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c.
W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.
June, 30, 1m

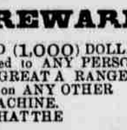
AGENTS WANTED
to supply the wide demand for the authentic account of the "GREAT TRAGEDY" (murder of Garfield, (Extraordinary Trial and Final
Execution of Guiteau
Low Price, Quick Sales, Big Terms. No time to lose. Address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Chestnut St., Phila. d June 30, 4w.

Dr. LINDSEYS' BLOOD SEARCHER
Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.
June 30-4w d

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.

DR. J. B. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for overwork of body or brain or excess of any kind, such as weakness and all diseases resulting from Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in the



Back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature old age and diseases that lead to consumption, insanity & an early grave or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the lost functions and procure health and happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particular.

Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money Address all orders, J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO. Nos. 104 and 106 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by J. H. KINPORTS, Bloomsburg, Pa.
feb 24 52-1y

The Backus Water Motor.

IS THE MOST
Economical Power Known
—FOR—
DRIVING LIGHT MACHINERY.

It takes but little room.
It never gets out of repair.
It can not blow up.
It needs no fuel
It needs no engineer.

There is no delay; no firing up; no ashes to clean away; no extra insurance to pay; no repairing necessary; no coal bills to pay, and it is always ready for use.

It is invaluable for blowing Church Organs for running Printing Presses, Sewing Machines, Turning Lathes, Scroll Saws, Grind Stones, Coffee Mills, Sausage Machines, Feed Cutters, Corn Mills, Elevators, etc.

Four horse power at 40 pounds pressure of water. It is noiseless, neat, compact, steady, and above all

IT IS VERY CHEAP.

Send for circular to the Backus Water Motor Co., Newark, N. J., stating name of paper you saw advertisement in.
Price, $15 to $300. Sept. 30-tf

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teacher's experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough
Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

I. Adjunct Courses: Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
P. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Oct. 1, '80-y

GUNS
OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets, Knives, Razors, Skates, Hammocks, etc.
Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS
WANTED! Ladies and Gentlemen, to engage with us to sell several Useful Household Articles. Profits large. Labor is light. Exclusive territory given. No competition. Terms liberal. Circulars FREE. Address, Hewitt Manufact'g Co., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A NEW CURE FOR
POTATO BUGS
AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN.
Safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. Sample Package, Post-Paid, 25 cts. AGENTS WANTED. Address
J. H. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & CO., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.
April 21 -6m J. H. J.

OPIUM Morphine HABIT CURED in 10 to 20 DAYS.
THOUSANDS of references from persons cured. No cay until Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O
April 21 -3m aid

NEW BOOK. **Practical Life.** (The Key to Fortune.) Sold by Armstrong Life 600 pp. Clear type. Finest binding and illustrations. AGENTS WANTED. $75 to $150 per Month. For terms, address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa
June 30-4 w ald

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; low in price; selling fast; needed every where; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 10 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
June 30-4w ald

STANDARD FOOD FOR PLANTS
ODORLESS.
For producing flowers and vigorous growth. It has no equal. Has stood the test for years, and always does all claimed for it. Is specially adapted for house plants and gardening, giving a healthy growth and abundant flowers.
Over 100,000 packages sold in 1881. Awarded the medal at the mechanics' fair in Boston. Put up in packages at 10 and 25 cents each.
For sale at THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CUT THIS OUT!
AGENTS MAKE $15 TO $40 PER WEEK.
We have stores in 15 leading Cities, from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our Factories and Principal Offices are at Erie, Pa. Send for our New Catalogue and terms to agents. Address
M. N. LOVELL 312 Lackawanna Ave SCRANTON, PA.
March 9-1y

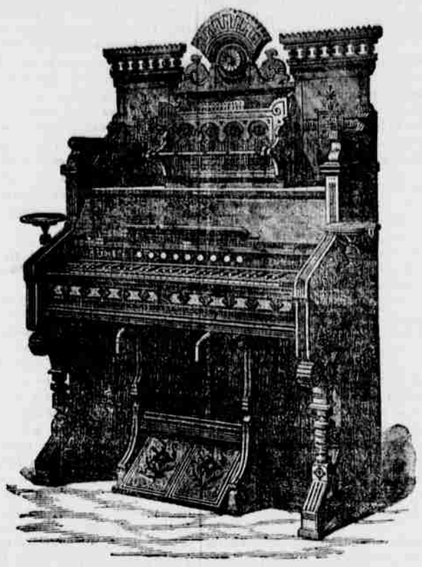
C. B. ROBBINS,

FINE WINES and LIQUORS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WHEN FOUND MAKE A NOTE OF
THE RIGHT PLACE TO GET A
SPRING OR SUMMER SUIT
—IS AT—
DAVID LOWENBERG
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Stylish Well Made Clothing
—AT THE—
LOWEST PRICES.
EXAMINE THE FINEST STOCK OF
YOUTHS' BOY'S and Children's CLOTHING.
BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS
HANDSOME PATTERNS.
PERFECT FITS,
REASONABLE PRICES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS
ON HAND.

CAUTION.
GET THE BEST.
ESTEY ORGANS.



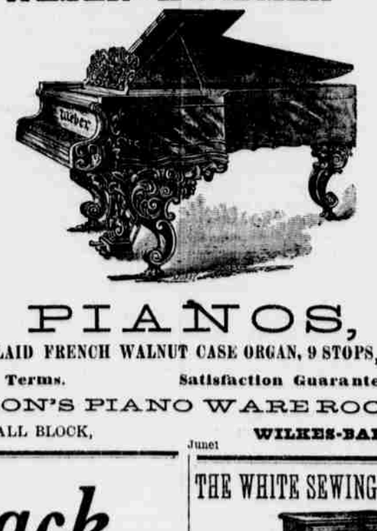
STRONG COMPETITION

In the manufacture of Organs is resulting in the production and sale of cheap goods, made from inferior materials. I refer particularly to bogus Organs that are continually springing into existence, without any merit whatever, except to be offered cheap, and then when purchased found to be dear at any price. Will you not then, reader,

If you Contemplate Buying an Organ

consider it your only safeguard to select an instrument bearing the names of first class, wholly responsible makers. A good assortment of styles of the celebrated Estey Organs can now be seen at the new rooms of the **Only Authorized Agent for the Estey Organs in Columbia County.** A guarantee for five years from the manufacturers accompanies every Estey Organ.

J. SALTZER, Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
June 23, '80-tf

WEBER--HARDMAN

PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
June1

Back Ache
POSITIVELY CURED BY
Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters.

Reasons Why they are Preferred to All Other Porous Plasters or External Remedies:

First.
Because they possess all the merit of the strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful and active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative and counter irritant effects.

Second.
Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

Third.
Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth.
Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.
Because over 8000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use,

Sixth.
Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster!
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.
A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 50cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.
Nov 4 '81 -1y

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE

Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the
White Sewing Machine
induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a
WHITE MACHINE
except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.
WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE
White Shuttle Sewing Machine,
PLATE NUMBER 107339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.
This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate or number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle face slide. Beware of defaced or altered numbers
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine has GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.
J. SALTZER, General Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 1, '80-tf.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

In effect June 5th, 1882, trains leave Northumberland.

EASTWARD,

9.25 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.20 p. m.; New York, 6.15 p. m. Baltimore, 5.15 p. m.; Washington 6.47 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points.

1.49 p. m.—Day express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.35 p. m.; New York, 10.35 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.47 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations. Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.55 a. m.; New York 6.15 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.55 a. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.15 a. m. Baltimore 7.45 a. m.; Washington, 9.17 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches through to Rochester.

1.45 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.35 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR NORTHUMBERLAND FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves New York, 6.30 a. m.; Philadelphia 3.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.07 a. m.; Baltimore 9.20 a. m., arriving at Northumberland 1.45 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 7.55 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.37 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., arriving at Northumberland 5.35 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 7.55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.57 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., arriving at Northumberland 3.35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after February 19th, 1881, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Northern Express 6.30 a.m., arrive Elmira	12.30 pm
Arrive at Canandaigua	3.38 p. m.
" Rochester	4.40 "
" Niagara	8 45 "
Niagara Express 1.50 p. m. arrive Elmira	6.05 p m
arrive Canandaigua	8.35 "
" Rochester	9 45 "
" Niagara	12.50 a m
Fast line 5.15 p m arrive Elmira	10.20 p m
" Watkins	11.10 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express 1.32 a.m. arrive Harrisb'g	3.15 am
arrive Philadelphia	7.00 "
" New York	9.35 "
" Baltimore	7.10
" Washington	8.22 a m
Lock Haven Ex 10.50 a m arrive Harrisb'g	12.55 pm
arrive Philadelphia	5.00 p m
" New York	8.45 "
" Baltimore	8.50
" Washington	6.47
Day Express 1.50 p m arrive Harrisburg	5.35 p m
" Philadelphia	7.05 "
" New York	10.00 "
" Baltimore	7.00
" Washington	8.17
Erie Mail 1.05 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3.00 a. m
" Philadelphia	7.08 "
" New York	9.35 "
" Baltimore	7.00
" Washington	8.22

J.R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

June 26, 1882.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4 56 and 7,20 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,15 8,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m
Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.
C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH a.m.	p m.	p.m.
9 15	2 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bellevue.....			6 22
9 03	2 36	9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	2 20	6 27
8 56	2 29	9 30	...Lackawanna..	9 52	2 27	6 34
8 48	2 22	9 24	..... Pittston	9 58	2 34	6 41
8 42	2 15	9 19	.. West Pittston	10 03	2 39	6 46
8 37	2 10	9 14	.....Wyoming....	10 08	2 44	6 51
			.....Maltby.....			6 55
			.....Bennett.....			6 58
8 25	2 00	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	2 54	7 09
8 25	1 50	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	2 54	7 10
	1 45		.Plymouth June			7 17
8 16	1 25	8 55	.....Plymouth...	10 26	3 02	7 24
	1 25		.....Avondale...		3 06	7 09
8 07	1 18	8 47	.....Nanticoke..	10 34	3 10	7 37
8 00	1 03	8 39	Munlock's rock	10 43	3 18	8 08
7 46	12 42	8 28	...Shickshinny..	10 58	3 33	8 25
7 33	12 25	8 17	...Hick's Ferry..	11 07	3 45	8 40
7 26	12 15	8 12	...Beach Haven.	11 13	3 51	8 50
7 20	12 00	8 06	.....Berwick....	11 20	3 57	9 00
7 13	11 47		.....Briar Creek..			8 09
7 09	11 40	7 56	.....Willow Grove.		4 07	8 05
7 05	11 32	7 59	.....Lime Ridge..		4 12	8 10
6 57	11 10	7 44	.....Espy.....	11 39	4 20	8 18
6 51	10 56	7 38	.....Bloomsburg..	11 45	4 27	8 25
6 45	10 50	7 33	.....Rupert.....	11 50	4 33	8 30
6 37	10 44	7 29	Catawi'a Bridge	11 55	4 38	8 35
6 18	10 22	7 11	.....Danville....	12 18	4 56	8 52
6 10	10 08		.....Chulasky...			9 06
6 04	10 00		.....Cameron....		5 09	9 04
5 45	9 40	6 45	Northumberl'd	12 45	5 25	9 20
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m. a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always
Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair
Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.
50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.
If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.
If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic
If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier
And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.
If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.
CAUTION!—Before all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.
GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON
Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of
Hiscox & Co.
on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.
LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.
COLOGNE.
March 3, '82 1y.